LACOMBE
Feed Store & Chop Mill

Don't stunt your pigs. We are selling Chops from $19 to $21 per ton. Bran, Shorts and Flour we have always in stock.

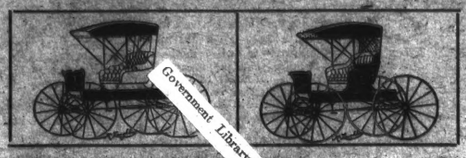
STANLEY & WINSLOW, Props.
Business phone 100—2 rings.
Motto—"Live and Let Live."

The Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

There is Nothing
Better than a quiet game of pool and good music to quiet the nerves; it is invigorating and healthful. Try it.

F. McLEAR
Athletic Pool Room, Nanton St.

VOLUME VIII | CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager | LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1913 | ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



Government Library, Ottawa

McLaughlin Buggies are Good Buggies

We have a few odd jobs to clear and offer them at less than cost.

1 only 2 seat Concord, Regular $110, Now, **$90**
2 only Road Wagons, Regular $95 Now, **$75**
1 only duplex spring, Buckboard,
Regular $85, Now **$67**
1 only Democrat, with top complete,
Regular $135, Now **$112**

These prices are low and the early buyers will get snaps.

Morrison & Johnston Ltd.
Hardware Furniture Implements

The MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserve Funds $11,458,878

Head Office: MONTREAL

E. F. HEBDEN - - General Manager

Money advanced to farmers at reasonable rates. Sale Notes handled on most favorable terms. We give special attention to savings accounts. No delay in withdrawals. Interest allowed at the highest bank rate and added twice a year.

We sell bank money orders payable at the office of any chartered bank in Canada.

THE BANK HAS 193 BRANCHES IN CANADA

Lacombe Branch *A. BELCHER*, Manager

FOR SALE—
COAL COAL
DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

GULL LAKE



Houses and Lots for Sale or Rent.
Wilson & Mortimer
Lacombe.

Warm Weather Requisites

Every season has its special aids to health and comfort. A stock like ours provides everything of this nature that you are apt to need. You should not wait, however, until each separate need arises, but should equip yourself with these modern antidotes for discomfort.
You'll want them whether you stay at home or go on a vacation trip.

Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Bath Supplies, Massage Creams, Lotions, Talcums, Foot Powders, and Toilet Articles of all Kinds.

Our assortment is complete and our prices right. If you cannot conveniently come to the store, mail your order and we shall fill it by return mail.

THE McDERMID DRUG CO., Ltd.

Hail Insurance

We can write your Hail Insurance two per cent. cheaper than it can be written elsewhere. Let us prove this to your satisfaction.

THE JESSE FRASER LAND AGENCY

AUGUST CLEAN-UP SALE





First Week of Our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale---

Rousing Values in Every Department---

Read This Profitable Shopping News, Start the Sale with Us and Take Full Advantage of the Bargain Prices many of which we are unable to print for lack of space.

Childrens Straw Hats— All Reduced—Some to Half

Good Straw Hats for the Children, Sailor style, with Navy border, have been selling all the season at 40c. and 50c. Clearing at..... 25c

Also put in this lot are Little Hats for Boys or Girls, Colored Felts, Linen, or Velvet, mostly small sizes, selling regularly from 50c. to $1.00; Rush Price..... 25c

All Better Quality Hats in Straw, usually up to $1.25, are now selling at..... 50c

Parasols at Half Price

Ladies' Parasols in Taffeta Silk, pretty colorings. Regular Price $2.50 to $3.00. To Clear..... $1.25

Three only, Parasols, in Blue, Red, or Paddy Green, with Black and White stripe border. Regular $4.00. Special at..... $2.50

Children's Parasols, only very few left, are now going at a fraction of the usual price.

Rush Clearance of Women's Coats and Suits $11.90

This is a splendid offer and includes all the odd lines in Summer Coats and Suits, sizes 34 to 36..... $11.90

To Clear Remnants of Piece Goods

Prints, Ginghams, Wool Dress Goods, Galateas, Shirtings, Cottons, Muslins, Silks, Damasks, Towelling. In short everything in piece goods line cut down to short lengths will be sold at practically Half Price. Many nice Dress Lengths or Waist Lengths can be picked up from this table, not to speak of other lengths and their many uses. These will be placed on a table in the centre of the store, and the bigger mess they are in at 6 o'clock the better we shall like it.

Regular $3.00 Bathing Suits $2.00

Clearance of Children's Wash Dressses 75c

In this lot are Children's neat little Wash Dresses, Rompers, and Overalls. Materials are Galateas, Prints, Ducks, Ginghams or Chambrays. All are made up into splendid little styles, just the thing for Children's summer comfort. Regular marking of these has been from 95c. to $1.50; ages from 1 to 6 years. All now clearing at..... 75c

Women's House Dresses Final Clearance $1.95

House Dresses in a variety of colors and styles. Only the materials give them the name of House Dresses. Many are dainty enough for an Afternoon Tea Reception. All are well made and tastefully trimmed. Regular pricings ranged from $2.75 to $5.00. Clearing at..... $1.95

Better Quality Afternoon or Street Dresses, regular $4.50 to $12.00, marked to go at..... $3.50

Bargains from the Men's Department

Grand Quality Shirts for hard wear, as good a working shirt as any man can buy, in medium and dark colors. Regular Price $1.25, Special at..... 75c

Full size and good quality Flannelette Nightgowns for men, sold up to this week at $1.25; Now clearing..... 75c

Men's Straw Hats, some slightly soiled, but all great values at..... 50c

Odd makes and sizings in Ladies' Gloves. Regularly sold at 50c. to 75c. Clearing..... 25c

F. E. McLEOD "The Store of Better Values" LACOMBE

Classified Ads.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

Fresh Cows.
Two Buggies.
Two Democrats.
Single Harness.

P. H. WINTER,
(M28-4c) Phone. 22.

FOR SALE.

One new Deering Mower and Rake, has been used but one season. Inquire of James Fife, Chigwell, Alta. (J30-2c)

BULL FOR SALE.

Hereford Bull, registered, five years old, splendid animal, for sale.—Apply to C. M. Smith, Clive. (J23-2p)

FOR SALE.

100 Pigs, Poland China grade ready to wean.
25 Yearling Heifers, Grade Holstein and Ayrshire prod. to milk. Will make good cows at little money. Phone R618, Lacombe. R. V. BAGLEY.
(J9-4c)

OXEN FOR SALE.

Three good heavy Oxen, well broken and ready to go to work; also harness and breaking plow; will be sold at a snap. Apply, The Western Globe. (J23-tf-c)

HORSES AND COWS FOR SALE

D. G. Peat, V.S.
Purebred and High-Class Holstein Cows and Calves for sale.
Call, phone or write Dr. Peat, 2 miles east and 2 miles south of Lacombe.

Horses for Sale

I have six or seven teams of well-matched horses and mares for sale. Nearly all heavy stock; all first-class animals and well broken and gentle. If you are interested in good stock, call at my place and see them.—J. M. Southward, 4 miles west of Lacombe.
(J23-4c)

WANTED

TEACHER WANTED,

Sunset Hill S. D. 2906 requires female teacher holding first-class certificate; duties to commence Aug. 25th. Apply, stating experience and salary required, and giving references, to FRED PEACHEY, Sec.-Treas., Bentley, Alta.

BREAKING TO LET.

I want 30 acres of breaking done this season. Apply, E. Walter Simpson, Lacombe. Rural Phone. (J11-4)

FLOUR—FLOUR

Now is the time to buy your flour before it goes higher. It has already gone up $1.00 per barrel in the east and may still go higher. We have quite a lot of flour on hand at present and can make you a good price now on 500 lb. lots or more.—DANNER MILLING CO.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00. W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. (J9 6m

Business Cards

MacDonald & McBride
A. M. MacDONALD, B. A. J. S. McBRIDE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchant's Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment & Loan Company, Etc., Etc.
Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.
Lacombe Office, Merchant's Bank Building.
P. O. Drawer I. Phone No. 6

EDWIN H. JONES
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office:
Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta

JOHN McKENTY
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

Veterinary Surgeon
R. ROBERTS
F. R. C. V. S.
Succeeding Dr. P. R. Talbot, fellow of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, England; member of the Alberta Veterinary Association; gold and silver medalist of the Glasgow Veterinary college, Scotland. Address Fortune's Livery. Phone 23

For Artistic Show Cards and Window Cards
To advertise your Goods, see, or write to
C. HARDY
P. O. Box 302, Lacombe.

Mrs. P. McDONALD
Teacher of
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water Colors
GLASS ST. PHONE 149

F. TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Horseshoeing a Specialty

MRS. W. E. EVANS
Late of Brantford Conservatory of Music. Teacher of—
PIANOFORTE & VOICE CULTURE
Will receive pupils at her residence on
Edmonton Trail

LACOMBE City Dairy
Milk and Cream
Everything guaranteed to be clean and up-to-date.
PAUL LEONARD,
Proprietor.

Shoemaker
R. McQuillan, Boot and Shoe Maker, is prepared to do all work in his line at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed. Shop Next to Winters' Barn, Barnett Ave., Lacombe.

J. Bullis
is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

F. V. PARSONS
Nanton Street
ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS
Pumps fitted for any kind of well.
Fittings carried for any Pump sold at shops.
Bicycles and Guns repaired; all kinds of repairs in Iron and Steel.
Tungsten Lamps sold here; Batteries, Electric Wire.
Agent for Monuments, Headstones, etc. Phone. 137.

Farm & Village Property
FOR SALE
J. McNicol
Blackfalds, Alta

Edmonton Exhibition

AUGUST 11,-12,-13,-14,-15,-16

GOOD RACES
GOOD SHOW OF LIVE STOCK
GOOD PROGRAM OF FREE ATTRACTIONS
KLINE SHOWS ON THE MIDWAY
MILITARY TATTOO
FIREWORKS

72nd Seaforth Highlanders' Band in Attendance.

Be sure to see the large exhibit of Paintings loaned by the Ontario Society of Artists.

Exhibits of Special Interest to everyone.

BIGGEST DOG SHOW IN THE WEST

Big Crowd; Beautiful Grounds Good Music

Special Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

W. J. STARK, President. A. B. CAMPBELL, Manager.

Arcade Stables
(Formerly P. H. Winter).
Having leased these stables from P. H. Winter, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding.
On Sunday evening those attending church may stable their horses free at the barn.
General trading of all kinds.
TERMS REASONABLE
The Arcade Stables
THOS. DAGG, Prop.
Barnett Avenue.



ARTISTIC WALL PAPER in many designs is here for your choosing. You will find it far different than the ordinary wall covering.
THE PATTERNS, COLORINGS, ETC., are so attractive, so pleasing and restful to the eye, so evidently in good taste that to see them is to at once decide that your walls and ceilings must be recovered.
LACOMBE
WAL PAPER STORE
KENT'S

Pioneer Meat Market



BEEF FOR OUR MARKET comes from where the cattle have the best of pasturage and have been well cared for and tended like our Lamb, Mutton, Veal, Pork and Poultry, they are the production of skillful and experienced stock raisers, who know that good meats cannot be furnished by poorly raised stock. This is why our meats are invariably fresher, tender and luscious. For those who like a generous table, Cole & Slater's market offers the finest essentials.
COLE & SLATER
Telephone 15
Lacombe Alberta

SHOEMAKER
L. PETERKA.
Shop behind Titsworth's Furniture Store.
First-Class Work guaranteed. Repairs of all kinds.
Rubber Heels—Men's 50c.; Ladies' 45c.

For Sale, or Exchange For Land or Stock
One 25-horse-power J. I. Case Engine, fully equipped, government inspected; 6 Breaker Ploughs, also 6 Stubble Ploughs, new and in first-class condition. Apply, Department M., 1144 9th Avenue East, Calgary, Alta. (A6-1c)

EVERYTHING POINTS TO A LARGE AND CLASSY DISPLAY AT THE EDMONTON EXHIBITION THIS MONTH

From the multiplicity of entries in all departments, the exhibition at Edmonton, which opens on the 11th inst., a record-breaking show is indicated.

Among the innovations for the races, and used for the first time in Edmonton, are the Pari-Mutuel machines, which are to be installed. Manager Stark recently purchased one of these "Iron Bookies" while in New York City, and an expert from there will be on hand to set them up and operate them during the meet.

High-class attractions have been engaged to entertain on the platform in front of the grand stand, which will take the form of a continuous performance during the afternoon, while the racing and judging are going on.

One of the most delightful features of the evenings after the close of the day's program will be a magnificent military pageant and tattoo, in which the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders' Band of Vancouver will participate, assisted by local military and civic bands. A brilliant display of fireworks will be the closing event of each evening.

Many new and novel features will be seen on the midway, so that portion of the grounds will present a very gay and attractive appearance.

Entries in all sections almost double those of last year, and in many classes triple all former years. In the matter of numbers, horses of all breeds head the list.

A few of the prominent exhibitors whose well-known strings will be seen in the show classes are Hon. D. C. Cameron, Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba's string of high steppers; Mr. L. V. Kerr's handsome string of prize winners from Regina (Lady Penrylin Bay, the pride of this stable, was formerly an Alberta horse, so that local horsemen retain great interest in her triumphs); Count de Rosaldi's stable of saddlers and jumpers from Calgary will be among the competitors in those classes; D. P. McDonald, of Cochrane, Alberta, is another well-known horseman whose horses are entered for the different light horses and saddle events.

D. C. Drewry's stable of Percherons from Cowley, Alta., will be on exhibition and will be strong competitors in that class.

Clark Bros., Crowfoot, Alta., are sending their stable of Clydesdales.

Dr. Henderson, of Carberry, Man., will show his string of Belgians. Many other Western Canada breeders are entering some good stock, and there is also a big list of farm horses entered.

Next in sequence of numbers are the cattle, both dairy and beef classes. More than 1000 dairy cattle will be shown. Prominent on this list is the prize-winning herd of Jerseys of Bull & Son, of Brampton, Ont., and Joseph Laycock's herd of Holsteins from Okotoks, also Logan & Robinson's herd from Edmonton. J. J. Richards, of Red Deer, and Morrison & Son, of Fairlight, Sask., will both show Ayrshires.

J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, whose herd of Aberdeen-Angus ranks the highest in Canada, will exhibit a large herd of them. H. L. Emmert, Winnipeg, will be on hand with his well-known herd of Shorthorns. Robert Caswell, of Saskatoon, Charles Lyall, Strome, Alta., will both show Shorthorns.

L. C. Clifford, of Calgary; Messrs. Boyd Co., of Prince Albert, Sask.; J. A. Chapman, of Hayfield, Man., and G. H. Creswell, of Edmonton, have all entered Herefords.

Between 25 and 50 exhibitors will have entries in the beef and fat cattle classes.

Owing to the unprecedented number of entries this year in the poultry classes, Mr. D. C. Rose, Lindsay, Ont., has been appointed to assist in judging. The entries have passed the 2,000 mark and a fine class of all breeds of birds will be seen. The chief poultry instructor of the department of agriculture of British Columbia, has entered 100 birds, while P. W. Sissman, of Freeport, Illinois, will be among the new faces to be seen for the first time at a Western Canada poultry exhibit. Many prominent poultry raisers of the east and west are also well represented in the poultry and pet stock departments.

There is no doubt but that the action of the directors of Edmonton Exhibition Association in providing for additional classes and added money, has attracted an increased number of breeders to the Edmonton show, many of whom are coming here for the first time.

Oscar Miller, of Strathmore, Alta., will show his fine lot of Duroc Jerseys, which is considered the strongest herd in the west. John Maurer, of Clive, Alta., will also show Durocs.

William Gilbert, Auburn; Stewart Wilson, Carrevan; H. P. Jacques, Castor; R. J. Mason, Edmonton; S. C. Swift, Viking; and Camille Villeneuve, of Lamoreaux, Alta., will all exhibit Berkshires.

J. E. Brethour, who comes all the way from Burford, Ont., will show a herd of 15 Yorkshires; as will W. E. Tees, Lacombe; Hunter Bros., West Salisbury; and S. C. Swift, Viking.

W. H. Mortson & Son, Fireight, Sask., will exhibit Tamworths.

The ladies are taking a keen interest this year in the Edmonton prize list, and their entries more than double those of last year. More than 200 ladies will be represented in the different departments, such as domestic manufactures, sewing, cooking, dairy, fancy work, knitting, etc. And many are also entering in the poultry and pet stock classes, also in the kennel section. A few have entered horses in the saddle events and one or two in the racing events.

The young people and children under 12 have taken a greater interest this year than heretofore, and several very fine exhibits will be seen here.

Taken all in all, the prospects are for the greatest exhibition ever seen in Western Canada, with a greater number of high-class entries of stock and farm products than heretofore.

German Youth Tells of Terrible Act

Edmonton, Aug. 2.—Otto Rudolph, a German boy 17 years old, confessed to Superintendent T. A. Wroughton, R.N.W.M.P., Edmonton, this morning, that he had shot and killed his companion, Carl Mall, also a German, and only 14 years of age, and shot another companion, Fritz Maurer, whose age is not known beyond the fact that he is young, through the face at Pierce in the Macleod Valley, Alta., where he lies in a critical condition.

Rudolph was arrested last evening by a R.N.W.M.P. detective in Edmonton, and when accused of shooting Maurer, which at the time was the only information known, Rudolph attempted to escape, necessitating a chase along one of the principal thoroughfares before he was captured.

This morning he made the voluntary confession to Superintendent Wroughton that not only had he shot Maurer through the face, but he had shot Carl Mall dead.

Superintendent Wroughton immediately despatched two men to Pierce to thoroughly investigate the affair.

In his admissions, Rudolph defended himself by saying that he was handling a Browning automatic gun and not understanding the mechanism properly, the gun exploded with the results, he declared, of killing Mall and dangerously wounding Maurer.

He is held in the custody of the R.N.W.M.P. at Edmonton. Rudolph came to this country under the auspices of an emigrant agency at Stuttgardt. He was born at Fuernach, Wurtemburg, where his parents reside, and who are supposed to be a well-to-do family.

Superintendent Wroughton states that the accused is most apathetic in his demeanor, not seeming to realize in the slightest degree the enormity of his offence. Rudolph cannot speak a word of English.

Pierce is four stations east of Edson, situate in township 54, range 14, west of the 5th meridian.

Keep the Money in the District

Lessons From the Present Financial Stringency.

There is no need to tell anyone that money is scarce, but those who are in a position to find out, know that it is much scarcer other places than it is in Lacombe. Wholesalers and sales agencies say that times are better and money more plentiful in Lacombe than anywhere else in the West.

There must be some reason for this. It did not simply happen so. There are several reasons. In the first place nature gave us a better district than others. Then farmers have followed a wiser method of farming than in many places. But in addition to these there is still another reason to which we would call particular attention. The people of Lacombe produce more of what we consume than do most districts.

In many places in the West the farmer buys everything he needs. Few, if any, cows are kept. Many Western farmers buy Eastern-Canadian, United States or New Zealand meat; eggs, butter, and in some cases even vegetables are shipped in. The inevitable result follows. Although they make a large amount of money, they spend it all and are hard up. It is not the money a man makes, but the money he saves that makes a man rich. It is not the money a district makes, but the money it keeps at home that makes money plentiful in that district. Lacombe produces its own meat, butter, eggs, poultry, vegetables, and some to spare, and instead of money going out for these things, it is coming in. Where they pay it out, money is exhausted. Here where it is coming in, money is plentiful, even in a time of financial stringency.

But there is a lesson for us yet to learn. We are doing well compared with some, but very poorly compared with what we might do. We are still sending good money away for what we should produce here. Every time we discover a means of increasing our production and reducing the amount we must send away, we add to the wealth of the district.

We produce many things that other farming districts buy, but we also buy many things that other farming districts interior to our own produce. We are doing well, but it is possible to do better. How much do we send away for fruit each year? A large part of the amount might be kept at home. In many places in the district at the present time there are bushes loaded until they are breaking low with currants and berries of a very superior quality. In many instances those fruits would be a credit to the best fruit districts in the world. A number of other varieties do equally well. With the exception of a little for additional kinds for variety, all our fruit should be produced at home. It can be done. If everyone grew most of his own fruit or bought it from those who grow it here, see the amount of money that would be retained in the district, thus adding to the district's wealth.

Then there is still considerable vacant land in the district. Much of the wild grass goes to waste. By getting settlers on the land to produce that which will sell for money and feed more people the wealth of the district will be increased. Every acre should be made to produce the largest possible amount.

Then there is something else that should be attended to as rapidly as may be. When you buy any article, from a needle to a binder, that is manufactured here, the money would remain here to pass through many hands. It would create additional business and add to the wealth of the community. If Lacombe would be as rich as it should be, it must see to it that everything that can be profitably manufactured in Lacombe is made here. If we do not we all lose money by it. Lacombe is the town it is today because of the foundation laid in wise methods by the early settlers. Lacombe will be the city it may be in the future only by the people of today laying plans to produce at home as large a proportion as possible of those things that we consume. Soil must be made to produce its best in all kinds of crops that it is practicable to grow here and we must utilize the power that nature has placed at our disposal, to locate at our doors those who will produce raw manufactured goods. A district that is at once a producing and a manufacturing district is bound to be the most wealthy to be found.

Farm Lands For Sale

The following list of farm lands gives a short description of farms located in the prosperous and famous Lacombe district. A careful, definite and accurate description will be cheerfully furnished of any farm on the list. You are sure to make good on any of the places with any reasonable effort and very little capital.

Please remember to place the full address on your letter or card as follows:

F. S. LEWIS,
McLean Block,
Lacombe, Alta., Canada.

PRICE $10 PER ACRE.

No. 66—Near Blackfalds, N. E. ¼ Sec. 23, Tp. 39, R. 26, W. 4th. Terms, part cash.

PRICE $2,000 FOR QUARTER

Near Rimbey, N.E. ¼ Sec. 5, Tp. 42, R. 3, W. 5th, 160 acres, new land, all open; spring creek, school half mile, telephone. Terms, $500 cash.

PRICE $3,400 FOR QUARTER

No. 65—S.E. ¼ Sec. 9, Tp. 41 R. 26, W. 4th, 158 acres, R.R. siding on land, 90 acres under plow, soil black sandy loam, well and spring creek, frame barn 14x32, log granary, school half mile, 3-wire fence. Terms, Half Cash; balance easy.

PRICE $1,800 FOR QUARTER

No. 64—N.E. of Gull Lake, 160 acres raw land, 120 open, soil is black sandy loam and clay subsoil, four acres of lake in centre of land, fenced 2-wire fence, rank growth of wild pea vine and vetch. Terms are cash. It is offered at this low price to get the money. One of the bargains on the list.

PRICE $25 PER ACRE.

No. 63—163 acres three-quarters of a mile from Blackfalds, 35 acres been under plow, a nice close-in farm, finest kind of soil, small frame house. Terms, $1,500 cash; balance easy.

PRICE $10 PER ACRE.

No. 62—160 acres of gently rolling land, 80 acres in plow land, black loam; good well, log house, 6,000 feet of lumber to build with. Terms, $1,000 down.

PRICE $20 PER ACRE.

No. 61—160 acres, 8 miles from Ponoka, 80 acres in crop, cut 20 loads of hay, a gently rolling quarter right on the log back, black loam a foot and a half deep, clay subsoil, good well, frame house, log stable for 50 head, cow shed, rural route telephone. Look at the price again — $20 — Half down balance time.

$3,500 FOR HALF SECTION.

Near Bentley, 320 acres of fine land, 100 open, some timber, balance wood, great grass country. Terms, $1,100 cash; balance time.

PRICE $10 PER ACRE.

No. 59—N.W. ¼ Sec. 12, Tp. 41, R. 2, W. 5th, 160 acres of land, 20 acres of Spruce and Tamarack, small brush on balance, a fine district, 140 acres can be cultivated, 2-wire fence, school-half mile, and a good investment, very small tax. Terms, $1,680 time, or $1,600 for cash.

PRICE $28 PER ACRE.

No. 58—160 acres, 90 acres open; 1/75,000 feet of spruce timber, small slew. Terms, $500 cash. C.N.R. within 10 rods of this land; it might be a townsite.

PRICE $25 PER ACRE.

152 acres, 80 under crop, 8 acres slew, good spring and well, log house, cellar, log stable, shingled roof, for all cash at $23.50 per acre.

PRICE $26 PER ACRE.

All of Sec. 35, Tp. 39, R. 26, W. 4th, a nice laying section at a fair price; good terms.

PRICE $32.50 PER ACRE

All of Sec. 7, Tp. 40, R. 26, W. 4th, close in, a very fine investment; buy it and see your money grow.

Prices on the above list I believe to be under the actual value of these farms. Cut out this list, you may need it to remember what the land in this district was selling for in the year of 1913. Many of these lands are cheap at $50 per acre. Increase in value will be more rapid in the coming five years than in the ten years passed. It is selling too cheap, but if you are bound to sell I would like your listing.

F. S. LEWIS,
McLean Block, Lacombe.
Sunny Alberta, Canada.

P.S.—Don't forget that we haven't frost, nor rooster, and neither have we drownede and everything points to a bumper crop.

CLEARANCE SALE OF SCREEN DOORS

Regular $3.50 Doors Now $2.50

Regular $2.75 Doors Now $1.75

Regular $2.50 Doors Now $1.50

Regular $1.75 Doors Now $1.25

Screen Hinges per pair 15c

Furniture | MORRISON & JOHNSTON, LTD. | Furniture

Gull Lake Regatta

Arrangements are now completed for the first annual regatta at Gull Lake. The committee in charge has arranged a most elaborate program and should the weather prove favorable this will be the greatest aquatic event ever held in Alberta. Good prizes are being offered in all contests, and competition will be spirited. The citizens of Lacombe, as well as the residents at the lake, responded liberally to the call for funds to finance the regatta, several hundred dollars being raised in a few hours. A feature of the day will be the decorations of boats and cottages, and the illuminations at the grand carnival at night.

Hundreds of visitors are expected from Edmonton, Calgary and other cities, and Lacombe will probably turn out in full force.

Following is the program of events for the Gull Lake Regatta, to be held on Saturday, August 9th, starting at 2 p.m.:

Sailing handicap, open, twice around three-mile triangle, for Lake View Hotel challenge cup. Start by order of committee.

1—Motor launch handicap, 3 miles, standing start.
2—Sailing skiff race, 1 mile, straightway to leeward.
3—Sailing canoe race, 1 mile straightway to leeward.
4—Men's canoe singles, 100 yards and return.
5—Ladies' canoe single, 100 yards straightaway.
6—Men's canoe doubles, 150 yards and return.
7—Ladies' canoe doubles, 75 yards and return.
8—Mixed canoe doubles, 100 yards and return.
9—Boys' under 16, canoe singles, 100 yards straightaway.
10—Boys under 16 canoe doubles, 150 yards straightaway.
11—Mixed doubles, under 16, 100 yards straightaway.
12—Girls' canoe singles, 50 yards, straightaway.
13—Girls' canoe doubles, 75 yards straightaway.
14—Canoe fours, men, 250 yards straightaway.
15—Canoe fours, ladies, 150 yards, straightaway.
16—Canoe fours, mixed, 150 yards, straightaway.
17—Standing race in canoes, 25 yards and return, open.
18—Canoe crab race (without paddels) open.
19—Canoe turtle race (paddling in bow), 25 yards, open.
20—Canoe obstacle race, men, 100 yards.
21—Canoe tilting.
22—Canoe tug-of-war.
23—Men's swimming, 25 yard dash, open.
24—Men's swimming, 40 yard dash, open.
25—Ladies' swimming, 25 yard dash, open.
26—Men's swimming, 100 yard dash, open.
27—Boys under 16, 40 yard dash.
28—Men's swimming, 400 yards.
29—Men's rowing, singles, 1 mile straightaway.
30—Men's rowing, doubles, 1 mile and return.
31—Boys' rowing, singles, ½ mile straightaway.
32—Boys' rowing, doubles, ½ mile straightaway.

Evening, at 8.30, review of illuminated boats; first and second prizes for best illuminated boat.

The order of any event may be changed should the weather so require.

John McKenty is donating a Shield for the winner of the highest number of points in canoe events.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

A big "fun" is on at the Lacombe Furniture Store for those "Folding Rubber Bath Tube." Come and get something that's useful.

A car of Trunks and Suit Cases will arrive for the Lacombe Furniture Store in a few days. See us for good prices.

Another car of Beds, Springs and Mattresses for the Lacombe Furniture Store. We are headquarters for House Furnishings.

At the sitting of the Court of Revision notice was given of an appeal to the judge to have the assessment of Edward Barnett on Block "B" raised from $150 an acre to $600 an acre, as the assessment on this block was out of all proportion to the other acreage in the town limits.

More of those Rubber Bath Tubs just in at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

The council at its regular meeting last night struck the tax rate for 1913 as follows:—School purposes, on undivided property, 12 mills; on unsubdivided property outside the town limits, 8 mills; debentures, 8 mills; town purposes, 20 mills; total, 40 mills. The tax notices will be mailed this week and the usual discount for prompt payment will be given.

Just how much money has been embezzled from the telephone department is a question that is troubling Edmonton. That systematic robbery of the department has been carried on over a period of some three years was discovered by Superintendent Caldwell and his assistants during a recent examination of the books. Estimates of the amount stolen vary great ly, but yesterday it was stated that it was known that at least $6,000 was missing. It was intimated that the total might even reach some $20,000 by the time all accounts in arrears had been investigated.

Special prices on Dining Room Setts at the Lacombe Furniture Store. Big supply of new stock just in.

Grade VIII. examination reports are out. Owing to sickness, the majority of pupils in this Grade in Lacombe were unable to write, and this fact makes the showing very unsatisfactory. Following are the successful students:—Blanche Sharpe, Fay Nicholson, Alice Scherrar, Jean McNab, Joan Cameron, John McDonald, W. Parsons, Hallam S. Nicholson.

ANGLICAN CHURCH.

Sunday, August 10th—Services in Lacombe, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; service at Blackfalds, 3 p.m.

BORN.

SHAW—At Lacombe, Aug. 4, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shaw, a son.

Mr. W. S. Gunsalus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it to be an excellent remedy, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (3)

FOR SALE.

Three 2-year-old Heifers from good dairy stock, bred to Shorthorn bull; call or write.—David Skinner, Blackfalds, Alberta. (A6-tf-o)

RED DEER EXHIBITION, AUG. 21, 21, 22.

The directors of the Red Deer Exhibition have arrangements completed for the big fair to be held at Red Deer on Aug. 20, 21, 22. Over $10,500 is being offered in prizes and attractions. Purses amounting to $1,500 are up for horse racing. Some of the fastest horses on the Western Circuit will perform and there will be races every day. The Famous Russian Imperial Troupe in a wonderful exhibition of balancing, acrobatics, dancing, tumbling and contortion work, and the Rex Comedy Circus with their troupe of trained mules, ponies, cats and dogs are among the special attractions, and they will give two performances daily in front of the grandstand. The Midway will be better, bigger, livelier and more amusing than ever. The Red Deer Horticultural Society Show will be held in connection with the exhibition. There will be music every day by the Red Deer Citizens' Band, and a spectacular display of fireworks in the evening. Special rates will be in effect on all trains between Calgary, Edmonton, Coronation and intermediate points

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF ROAD ALLOWANCE TR SURVEYED HIGHWAY.

Notice is hereby given that C. R. White, of Rimbey, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz., between Sec. 33-34-41-1-5. Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Rimbey, 2nd August, 1913.

(A6-2o) C. R. WHITE.

FOR SALE

Single Buggy and Single Harness, $35.00 buys both; worth $50.00.—Bailey.

BASEBALL.

On Friday night last, the Lacombe ball team went to Red Deer to play the return game there and were defeated by the score of 8 to 5.

The Lacombe ball team leave on Friday to take part in the sports at Didsbury, and will no doubt come home with another win to their credit.

Gull Lake News

The weather remains ideal for the cottagers and lake guests, and there is a greater demand for cottages than ever.

Arrangements are being made for the regatta, which promises to be a big affair. Purses to the amount of several hundred dollars will be offered, and the best line of water sports and contests that has ever been offered in the west will be put on. Arrangements for handling the large crowds from other points are being made at the hotels and other places, and we look for this to be the first big success of a series of annual Gull Lake regattas.

The dance at the Lake View Hotel on Saturday night last was well attended. The music furnished by the Gottschlich orchestra was excellent, and a large attendance made a lively scene, appropriate of the occasion.

Mr. Killam, of Lacombe, registered at "Thistle Inn" Sunday.

Mr. A. Ericson, of Eckville, spent Monday evening at "Thistle Inn" visiting old friends.

Mr. B. E. Williams and family attended the dance at Gull Lake Saturday evening.

Mr. May, with a party of friends motored to Banf Monday.

Mr C. T. Jones and family, of Calgary, are spending a few weeks at their cottage on "Walker Point" at Gull Lake.

Mr. Elias Kitching returned to Lacombe last week after having spent several weeks at Gull Lake.

RIMBEY NEWS

The Sunday school picnic at the lake last Friday was attended by about one hundred people. The day was ideal and everybody enjoyed themselves highly.

P. W. Rimbey and wife are spending a few weeks at the home of the latter's parents east of Lacombe.

Little Naoma Rimbey celebrated her fourth birthday last Saturday by entertaining about thirty little guests who, after spending an enjoyable time at games on the lawn, were treated to ice cream and cake.

Archdeacon Dewdney, of Calgary, conducted communion and christening services at the Anglican church last Sunday. A large congregation was in attendance.

A race between Perry Bunch's horse and Joe Montgomery's will be run at Rimbey Saturday afternoon, August 16th.

Mr. Smith and family have moved from their homestead to Rimbey, where Mr. Smith will open a harness shop and also do shoe repairing.

Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Grace Everhart, and Arthur Symonds were business callers at Lacombe the latter part of the week.

Everybody is busy making hay, and the weather is ideal for that occupation. The crops in the Valley are excellent this year and the hot weather of the past week has done much to bring them on toward a good harvest. Incidentally we might remark that we have had no frost this crop season.

Last Thursday death called from our midst our beloved friend and neighbor, Mrs. Mowbray, who had been a resident of this community for ten years, coming here from Durham, England, with her family of three grown sons and three daughters (her husband having died several years before), and located on land four miles west of Rimbey, where she resided until last spring, when she, with her son George, and daughter Edith, moved to Rimbey, where they were nicely located and where she lived happily, surrounded by her grown children who were devoted to her and who did everything that loving hands could do to elevate her sufferings, which were intense at times. She leaves a family of seven children to mourn her loss. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Wilkinson, who lives in Australia; Mrs. Violet Braithwaite, of Mission, B. C.; Ralph, of Bentley; Thomas, who lives on the farm here; Mrs. Ethel Cutler and George and Miss Edith, all of Rimbey. Also many friends who feel much sympathy for the bereaved family. The funeral was conducted at the Anglican church by Rv. Witten last Saturday, and was attended by a large gathering of friends who had come to pay their last respects to the departed one.

"The Master said thy work is done; come home, come home."

We take this means of thanking our kind friends and neighbors who gave us their assistance in the hour of our grief caused by the death of our beloved mother.

THE CHILDREN.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson, accompanied by Mrs. Thompson, who during his pastorate in Rimbey gained the esteem of the people here by his gentle, Christlike ways, came and spent a part of his vacation here among his former flock, making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Prosser, who reside six miles west of Rimbey in a secluestered and parklike part of this country, and his friends thought it would be very nice to give him a surprise party on the day previous to his departure for his home in Calgary, where he resides, having charge of two churches there. The party that went to surprise met with surprises all the way, as vista after vista opened up before them along the pleasant road that led to their destination until they came to the last avenue, when, "lo and behold," we beheld on a slight elevation gently sloping in all directions, the neat and artistic home of Mr. Prosser, constructed entirely by himself, and on alighting from our carriages we were attracted by the dearest little flock of turkeys, which made the homely place more homelike. Then, after the usual greetings, etc., we all sat down to a banquet which the genial host and hostess so efficiently and graciously know how to preside over. After dinner the hostess called for speeches, which was responded to by Mr. Thompson in a few well-chosen words, thanking us all for the kind thoughts that prompted us to give them such a pleasant surprise, and that in his after life it would be a happy remembrance. Then we were soul inspiringly entertained by music, in the true sense of the word, both instrumental and vocal, the accompaniments being rendered by our host in a truly talented style. Then after ten and other delicacies too numerous to mention, we had to say farewell, and the last, but not least, of that day of delights was our return drive home along the avenues where the sun glimmered through the trees, imparting to the beauties of nature a sublime appearance; then over the river where the foliage of the trees reflected their beauty in the glistening water and the river banks covered with shrubbery; then along fields of waving grain and rich pastures dotted with wild flowers, fat cattle, horses, etc., all combining a panorama which filled us all (at least the writer) with exalted thoughts. Then as we arrived home in the glorious Albertan sunset the words of that beautiful hymn came to our minds:

"At even' when the sun goeth down,
Will there be any stars in my crown."

I must say, in conclusion, that any desiring to spend a pleasant, homelike holiday, cannot do better than spend it with Mr. and Mrs. Prosser in their cheerful home.

MRS. TEGART,
Grandview Place,
Rimbey, Alta.

Special prices on Dining Room Setts at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Comet Theatre

The management of the Comet Theatre wishes to announce that they have secured the services of Mr. Bouska, late orchestra leader of Dreamland Theatre, Great Falls, Mont.; Bijou, Edmonton; and the Anjua Opera House, Wetaskiwin. Mr. Bouska has also had a wide experience in concerts, etc. This well-known musician will take up his residence here and will take charge of the musical end of the Comet program, and guarantees that in the future the patrons of this theatre will be given a chance to hear the very latest popular music during the intervals between pictures. Mr. Shilleto has also made arrangements for the best line of picture plays before the public, and will have the same service enjoyed by the larger cities. On Thursday night the Comet orchestra, under Mr. Bouska's leadership, will appear for the first time, and will give the following selections:—Overture, "Sincerity," Geo. D. Barnard; selection from "The Pink Lady," Ivan Caryll; march, "National Emblem," E. E. Bagley; waltz, "Venetian Waters"; "I Want to be in Dixie," two-step; "Moonlight Bay," etc. This is only part of the program. Watch the posters. This week the entire house is being renovated, more electric lights are being put in, and other necessary improvements made. This work compels us to close the house until Thursday evening, when the continuous nightly entertainments will be again commenced.

Albertan Progress in the Wool Industry

That the progressive policy of the federal government in the encouragement of the production of sheep for the twin products of mutton and wool is yielding an abundant harvest is demonstrated by the fact that, whereas for a number of years the woolclip of Alberta has averaged 631,000 pounds per annum, this season 896,283 pounds have been handled in Lethbridge as the marketable crop this year of the southern Alberta ranges, and to this must be added 100,000 pounds from the districts of which Macleod and Claresholm are the respective centres, representing at the sales $3,705,132.

The great bulk of the wool grown on Albertan ranches occupies a class of its own among Canadian wools, most of which is classed as fine medium. That is to say, it is finer than the fine wools clipped from Merino sheep in South Africa, South America, and Australia, of which large quantities have been imported into Canada every year. It is the regret of the woolen manufacturer that our wool has been each year growing coarser, the result of additional mutton crosses upon the Merino stock originally brought from Montana.

The mills using Canadian wools manufacture such staple lines as blankets, mackinaws, frizzes, stoffs, tweeds, sweaters, yarns, and so on, each of which fills a large place in the requirements of our ever increasing population. Many of the smaller mills depending upon the local wool supply use Canadian wools almost exclusively. These manufacture several lines of goods, and in this way consume the different grades of wool produced.

The Canadian sheep raiser need have no fears for the future of the wool side of the business, provided he takes precautions to produce healthy, clean wool, and give attention to culling out the bad-fleeced breeding stock. The conditions necessary to produce high-class mutton are favorable to the growth of sound fleeces. Canadian mills favor the Down wools, while the United States market takes care of the long wools, but each requires a sound staple as clean as possible from burrs, chaff, and other vegetable matter. Mutton will continue to be the chief aim of the Canadian sheep raiser, but the wool side is not to be despised, and will increase the revenue from his flocks according to the condition of each season's clip.

Borden's Naval Policy

The Manitoba Free Press has just seen a great light. It can scarcely believe its eyes, but it is at least in the position of an earnest inquirer into the truth. For long months it has insisted that the Borden naval policy was one of cash contribution to the British navy, and a cash contribution only. The emergency measure, it claimed, had no unity apart from the permanent policy. The contribution of three Dreadnoughts proposed by Mr. Borden constituted the commencement of a policy of permanent tribute to Britain.

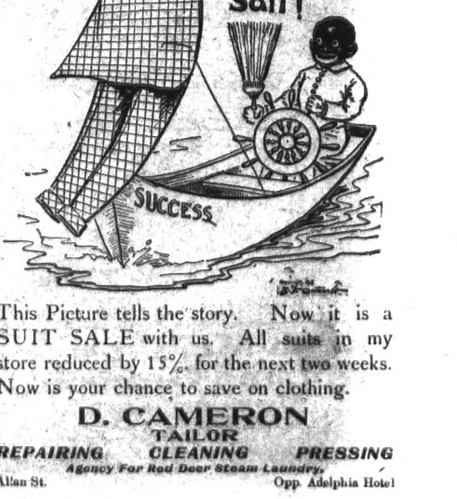
After all this definite assertion, after all this denunciation of Mr. Borden's stated policy of filling a gap temporarily with the most convenient material at hand, pending the preparations for permanent building, as though the temporary expedient were the last and only resource available, the Free Press begins to ask, is it possible that the Borden Government is not going to enter upon a policy of permanent contribution to the British navy?

Not only does it ask itself this, but it asks it in such a way that it appears that the Free Press is not only surprised and disappointed, but actually peevish. What right has Mr. Borden to have a permanent policy on the naval question, when the Free Press has placed itself on record to the effect that he has none. This is a matter that must be corrected right away. First thing we know, if prompt action is not taken, the Free Press will be in the position of having to combat the very idea of a real Canadian navy—or, at the very least, of showing how superior the Rainbow and Niobe were to any conceivable conception, in the way of navies, which might be evolved by the Borden Government. And as the Rainbow and Niobe are comparatively futile props on which to lean an argument, it is quite natural that the Free Press should feel perturbed at the prospect before it.

It would be most ungentlemanly, of course, for Mr. Borden to insist upon having a permanent policy other than that of direct contribution. True, Mr. Borden has not so far outlined his plans to the Free Press But it is unthinkable that he should have any plans, other than those laid down for him by the Free Press.

The Free Press seems to gather, from the signs of the times, and after long and arduous resistance to the idea, that it may be that Mr. Borden's policy included a temporary assistance by contribution, or loan, of three Dreadnoughts, and an eventual up-building of a Canadian fleet for the protection of home waters. In this idea, which strikes such consternation and arouses such indignation in the mind of the Free Press, one would think there would be much to commend itself to that regulator of Canadian affairs. Not so, however. The Free Press takes no comfort in the idea that another party than the one whose cause it espouses may adopt its policy, and drown the memory of its futile efforts, as perpetuated by those derelicts, the Niobe and Rainbow, in a real, up-to-date, competent fleet.

However, everyone understands just how the Free Press feels about it. They are thoroughly cognizant of the fact that if the Borden Government had conceived the Niobe and Rainbow fiasco, the Free Press would have damned the failure up hill and down dale. And it is quite as thoroughly understood that if the Borden Government undertakes to build a Canadian fleet, in addition to the three Dreadnoughts already proposed, the Free Press will be right there with the reasons why such a course should be abandoned. The hysterics are taken for granted.



This Picture tells the story. Now it is a SUIT SALE with us. All suits in my store reduced by 15% for the next two weeks. Now is your chance to save on clothing.

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You will have no furnace dust in your home if you have a Sunshine Furnace. A special dust flue prevents this entirely by carrying all dust up the smoke pipe.

The Sunshine has advantages which make it by far the best furnace to install. Our agent will be pleased to explain them, or write for booklet.

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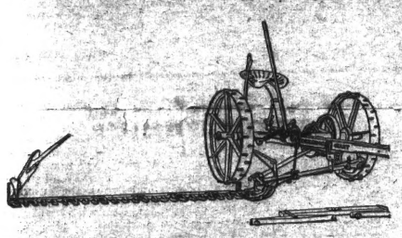
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Opposite C.P.R. Station

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We have on hand a Complete Stock of—

DEERING, IDEAL AND GIANT MOWERS, DEERING RAKES
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Now is the time to leave your Orders for Deering Binders and Binder Twine.

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C. B. Zielie

Joseph Marshall Land Company.

Wild and Improved Farms for Sale
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Joseph Marshall, Auctioneer, Commissioner,
RIMBEY - ALBERTA

News of the Lacombe District

Blackfalds News

There is a bridge gang working on the C. N. R. putting in a steel structure on the bridge that crosses the C. P. R., three miles from here.

Tuesday last was the hottest day we have had so far this summer. The thermometer registered at 3 p.m. 94 degrees.

Mr. Lunds, who has been visiting here, leaves for Chicago this week.

Mr. Roy Trout, who handles the transferring of freight and passengers from the C. P. R. to the C. N. R., has lately put on the run a large covered-in bus, which greatly adds to the comfort of passengers.

Mrs. C. De Blanc is expected from Winnipeg this week.

Mr. Myers, who runs the boarding house here, has been given the agency for the John Deere machinery.

Crops in this section of the country are looking fine; haying has already started.

The regular train for the Mountain House only runs once a week now, owing to the many work trains that are being operated on that branch. It leaves at 2 p.m. Thursdays, returning on Friday.

Jackfish Lake, about three miles from here, is becoming quite a pleasure resort; the fishing and boating are both very good.

A large number of people left for the Mountain House Thursday last.

The concert in aid of the Ladies' Aid held in the Methodist Church Friday evening last, was a success in every way.

Ponoka News

Judge John A. Jackson, of Lethbridge, is in our midst. His honor is having a busy time meeting his old friends. Truly, the town and country looks good to him.

Mr. Patterson deserves thanks for the work he has done at the schoolhouse. He has put in new steps at the entrance, as also other improvements to the buildings, doing the work without charge.

J. C. Bell states that through out his weed inspecting the palm of cleanliness must be given to the Rimbey district, and the cleanest farm there belongs to J. H. Hayden. His fields are in perfect shape.

The dairy season has now about reached its height, and the gradual decline to winter level has commenced, but will not be felt in any great degree for some weeks yet. Flies are giving trouble as usual in many districts. The Wild Rose Creamery churned over a ton and a quarter of butter last Saturday, and are shipping over two tons in one-pound prints alone this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ronaghan will have the very sincere sympathy of their many friends in the sad and sudden death of their son, Jackie, which took place on Saturday afternoon. The little one was taken ill on Thursday morning, and the end came as mentioned above. The cause of death was the eating of poisonous berries. The little one was a strong, bright child, and his untimely end is a severe blow to the parents.

Castor Strikes Gas

Gas was struck at four o'clock Thursday morning in such large volumes as to justify the most sanguine expectations of the Castor people, and last evening the town was illuminated until daylight with the result of the discovery.

During the evening all the Castor people who were able paid a visit to their $15,000 gas well and were delighted with the result. The flow was confined to a one-inch main and the exit covered with a 300-pound anvil, which was insufficient to keep it down, and represents, according to the estimates of the men in charge, a flow of more than 250,000 feet per twenty-four hours.

As a result of the presence of gas in the main pipe, all-night shifts have been cancelled, as it is unsafe to work by lamplight, while smoking around the premises is forbidden. Work was resumed at daylight, and as we go to press the well has been sunk to a depth of 1,425 feet.

M. Mecklenburg, the eminent eye specialist, will visit Lacombe on Friday, August 8th, and can be found at the Adelphi Hotel. Mr. Mecklenburg has had 26 years experience in the treatment of sight troubles and asks all those who have troubles that other experts have failed to remedy to call and see him. (J23-tf)

Camrose News

A contract satisfactory to both parties concerned has been drawn up and the International Supply Co., of Medicine Hat, will ship an outfit to Camrose this week to commence operations on the drilling of a gas well.

Roy Erickson, nine-year-old son of John Erickson, west of Camrose, was kicked by a horse about seven o'clock last evening and died two hours after. The hired man was loading the horse to water when the young lad ran up behind and slapped the horse on the flank, as he had done many a time. The animal raised both hind feet and struck the boy in the forehead and the chest. Dr. Lamb was summoned from Camrose, but medical attendance was of no avail.

As the result of a runaway accident on Main street, Camrose, on Saturday afternoon, Ida Margaret, 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Edin was instantly killed. Mr. Edin was engaged in moving from the residence on Thompson street to a house across the C. P. R. track. He was proceeding with a heavy load on Main street, opposite the Canadian Club building, when a passing automobile frightened the horses. The noise of the shifting furniture made matters worse and Mr. Edin was unable to keep the team from running away, although he bravely clung to the wagon and held on to the lines. The little daughter, who was on the load at the time, was thrown to the ground and died a few moments after being picked up.

Stettler News

The Merchants Bank of Canada have opened a branch at Donalda with A. H. McLeod, formerly of Stettler, in charge. The farmers of the district are requested to take notice that the bank will be opened during banking hours six days a week.

The school is asking for $15,000 this year from the council for the year's expense account, which averages about $65 per pupil. About half of this goes into the building account, leaving about $35 as the actual cost per year of educating each pupil apart from the building fund.

The hotels in town are discussing the matter of sewerage for their respective buildings and they propose that the town cooperate with them to dig a drain from the hotels to the nuisance ground and install the pipes and septic tank. The National pays $1,140 per year and the other hotels a smaller sum for sewerage work and have nothing to show for it. A drain of this description could also be linked up with other business places needing the same. The hotels would pay the town what they are now paying the scavenger.

The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from the Presbyterian Church of E. R. Blain, father of Slim and Tip Blain, who died in Coronation last Saturday at the age of 66 years. Mr. Blain had a homestead out of Coronation and had good health all his life up to last week. The cause of his death is supposed to be heart trouble. Mr. Blain came to Alberta from Mexico three years ago. He had lived in various parts of the States and had accumulated a competence, but came up to be with his family. During his short residence in this district he had made many friends and was never known to do a man a wrong. The funeral was largely attended and the services were conducted by the Rev. K. C. McLeod.

NO ONE INJURED IN WRECK IN RED DEER

The south-bound C. P. R. train, leaving Lacombe at 5.40 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon and due to arrive at Red Deer at 6.20 p.m., was derailed just as it was entering the yard at Red Deer. The engine, the mail and baggage coaches and one passenger coach left the rails. The engine remained upright, but the coaches which left the rails were overturned.

The train was travelling at a slow rate at the time and this probably accounted for the fact that no one was hurt. A wrecking crew was at once set to work, but it was five o'clock in the morning before the tracks were cleared.

"I was cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes M. E. Gothardi, Oriole, Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (4)

Rocky Mountain House News

The administration of justice department in this town requires immediate attention. Things are constantly happening in this connection, which, to say the least, are hard to understand. To begin with, a man may have a perfect right to make his headquarters in a barroom, but such a man should not be retained as one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace. Probably to a greater extent than in the past the dignity of the court was dragged in the mire in connection with the Sid Carlson episode on Tuesday evening. Mr. Carlson is reported to have created a disturbance in the old town. Whether or not complaint was made to Justice of the Peace Taylor is difficult to ascertain but he undertook to take him to the barracks and requested several men to place him under arrest, but as he (the justice) was also under the influence of liquor his instructions were not taken seriously. Carlson is said to have been using bad language and the same charge is laid against Taylor. Finally the justice succeeded in getting Carlson to the barracks but did not get him into the cell, and after a few minutes conversation and the passing around of a bottle all parties came out. The justice said that he had accepted bail and that Carlson would appear for trial in the morning. On Wednesday morning a Guide representative interviewed the justice regarding the affair and was promptly requested to suppress his publication of any report in connection with the matter.

"Why was Carlson released?" asked the representative.

"Because he furnished bail," was the reply of His Worship.

Who went his bail?

I don't know.

Did you not have the usual bond papers executed?

I don't know.

For what time is the case called?

I don't know.

Who laid the information?

Nobody.

At whose instance did you issue a warrant for his arrest?

There was no warrant.

You said that you swore in special constables?

That is my business. Don't ask me for information.

Where is the trial to be held?

I don't know that there will be any trial.

Just then Carlson with two others came in and one said "let us cut the whole thing out."

The justice and party withdrew to the bar. The Guide man was not invited. While in the bar the justice informed Carlson that he was out on suspended sentence.—The Guide.

"Were all medicines as meritorious as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the world would be much better off and the percentage of suffering greatly decreased," writes Lindsay Scott, of Temple, Ind. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (2)

FOXES vs HOGS

If the people of Western Canada were losing their better judgment in the mad race to get into the fox business, the excitement would cause very much merriment in Eastern Canada, and bankers would speak leniently of the danger threatening and every person would be dissatisfied with the venture. But the people of Prince Edward Island are importing the foxes.

Since these gentlemen are going into the fox business, our contemporaries from Eastern Canada are taking the matter more seriously. They concur in the judgment of the Blue Noses that a fox puppy, if a good specimen, is much more valuable than any one of the farmer's children in a family of more than five.

During the last few months foxes valued at $320,000 have been shipped from Edmonton. For ten pure black puppies on eastern outfit paid $30,000. According to a despatch foxes valued at $100,000 have been brought down from Alaska. One pair of foxes will be worth $10,000 when full grown. Two men are in constant charge of the shipment. They feed the animals on condensed milk. One pair of these animals, valued at $10,000, are worth as much as 400 good brood sows. We are informed by a man who should know that such a drove of hogs would yield the owner $40,000 to $50,000 a year.

The fox business may be all right for the east, but it will be better for all concerned if Alberta farmers let the good thing go by and continue to devote their attention to the live stock business.

- Harness and Saddery -

I have engaged an up-to-date Harness Maker and am prepared to do all kinds of repair work, as well as all kinds of new Harness and Harness parts.

Shop will be opened for business on and after June 2nd next. One door west of Massey-Harris Co. Implement Warehouses.

All work strictly guaranteed.

New and Second-Hand Buggies for sale.

H. L. Brown

Massey-Harris Agent.

Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horseshoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work, Machine Work. Agents for the Stover's Brush Cutter.

Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON

A. D. Watson

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.



Building Materials

of all kinds at

Right Prices

Call and see us and let us figure on your bill for you.

Phone 49

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

O. W. Thorne :-: Local Manager

The Dominion Wood Pipe Co. Limited

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

John Schnell, Pres. D. MacKenzie, Vice-Pres. W. H. Wilson, Man.-Director

Manufacturers of Double Wire Wound

WOOD STAVE WATER PIPE

Write for Catalogue

Haying Time

It is time for you to get ready for Haying.

Call and see my stock of Haying Machinery.

Binders,
Rakes,
Mowers,
Stackers.

A full line of FARM MACHINERY and Repairs.

JAS. TOCHER, Lacombe

Opposite Western Globe Office.

C. D. ALDRIDGE. E. T. BRADSHAW.

MAKE MONEY While You Sleep

Get in ahead of the new Railways and buy land in THE FAMOUS MEDICINE VALLEY. Medicine Valley has long been recognized as one of the most productive valleys in Canada, but on account of lack of Railway facilities, development has been held back. But now with the new roads we already have and the one which is under construction, also the largest coal fields in the world right at our door, it gives us assurance of the best markets and highest-priced land in Alberta.

Today we can sell you improved lands right along the C. N. R. survey at from $12 to $25 per acre, that in two years will be worth double that price.

For full particulars and a square deal, see

Stage to Wittenburg Tues. & Medicine Valley Tuesdays, Wed's. & Sat.

The Medecine Valley Land Company

Wittenburg Alberta

John Fortune CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Harold Christiansen, late of near Lochinvar, in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the late Harold Christiansen, who died on the Twenty-Eighth Day of March, A. D. 1913, are required to send to Mrs. Alice Christiansen, at the Post Office, Tees, Alberta, or to the undersigned, her Solicitors, on or before the 30th Day of August, 1913, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them; duly verified, and that after that date the said Mrs. Alice Christiansen will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the said Mrs. Alice Christiansen, administratrix of the said Estate, and the said Solicitors.

Dated at the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, this 22nd Day of July, A.D. 1913.

ALICE CHRISTIANSEN,
Administratrix of the Estate of the deceased Harold Christiansen.
MACDONALD & McBRIDE,
Solicitors for the said Administratrix. (J23-3c)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Laura Madeline Taylor, late of near Lochinvar, in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the late Laura Madeline Taylor, who died on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1909, are required to send to Nathan Taylor, at the Post Office, Lochinvar, Alberta, or to the undersigned, his Solicitors, on or before the 30th Day of August, 1913, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the said Nathan Taylor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the said Nathan Taylor, Administrator of the said Estate and the said Solicitors.

Dated at the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, this 22nd Day of July, A.D. 1913.

NATHAN TAYLOR,
Administrator of the Estate of deceased Laura Madeline Taylor.
MACDONALD & McBRIDE,
Solicitors for the said Administrator. (J23-3c)

SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA—JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF WETASKIWIN.

Between Charles West, Plaintiff and
Patrick D. McEvoy and Peter Shoultz, Defendants.

To Patrick D. McEvoy and Peter Shoultz, the above named Defendants.

Take Notice that this action was commenced against you on the 19th Day of June, 1913, to recover the sum of $3,424.06, being the Principal Sum and Interest accrued thereon due by you to the Plaintiff under and by virtue of a Mortgage made in pursuance of the "Land Titles Act" and secured over the following property, viz.:

The South-east Quarter (¼) of Section Four (4), Township Forty (40), Range Twenty-Eight (28), West of the Fourth (4th) Meridian in the Province of Alberta, of which property you are Registered owners.

And Further Take Notice that by order of the Court dated the 22nd Day of July, 1913, you are required on or before the 30th Day of August, 1913, to cause an appearance to be entered for you herein at the office of the Deputy Clerk of Court, Red Deer, Alberta, and that in default of your so doing, the Plaintiff may proceed with this action and Judgment may be entered against you in your absence.

Dated at Lacombe, Alberta, this 23rd Day of July, 1913.

MACDONALD & McBRIDE,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

CREAM WANTED

I need your Cream, so send it along; you get your cheque once a week. I Pay Cash For Dairy Butter and Eggs. Dairy butter must be put up in tubs or in large rolls.

The Lacombe Creamery
G. A. Anderson, Prop.

Special Farm Land Listing

These properties are well developed, nicely situate, and producing investments, and the price is made for a quick turn. Come in and we will talk it over.

F. S. LEWIS,
McLeur Block, Lacombe.

PRICE $20 PER ACRE.

No. 301—950 acres, 2 miles from R.R. station with siding very close, school just across the road, 300 acres can be plowed, timber for fuel, a good frame house 20x24, two storey, plastered, roof shingled roof on slight elevation overlooking the valley land, good well of water in the yard; frame shiplap granary 18x30, painted and in new condition; dairy barn concrete block foundation, large loft and will accommodate 20 cows; implement shed 20x30; needs about a day's repair, but nearly new; horse barn in good repair, will house all the teams the farm requires; a good pig sty, poultry house, corrals with well for stock; place is also watered by creek; will cut about 100 ton of native hay this year; a large field in summer-fallow. This place is best adapted to a dairy proposition. Terms can be arranged that you can meet.

PRICE $30 PER ACRE.

No. 328—160 acres, that is being farmed by a tenant and well farmed; 110 acres in crop, mostly barley; this is lays almost entirely level; grass is looking fine (some of the crop is in head), the balance of the land is a fine park and it does make a show place; the house is a two storey frame, plastered and clean as a whistle, needs painting outside; roof is in good condition; two soft water wells supply the house and corrals, one well requires new curbing; a large granary nicely painted your favorite color (red), it holds 3,000 bushels and it is the history of the place that it will be filled (or overflowing. There has never been a famine year here and twelve long years have been years of plenty. Several log buildings remain that need repair. It is only six miles drive over a good road.

Reasonable terms can be had.

PRICE $29,000.

No. 305—960 acres, more than 350 acres in crop; this is a fine ranch, a going concern. The buildings are all painted, house is painted, plastered, large rooms, small tenant house of three rooms; barn 50x54, painted red, 15 stalls, 9 box stalls; cow barn 24x32, sided and painted; granary; power house, grinding room all equipped with steam; power water supply, creek across the section watering all the fields and corrals; large sheds for machinery; poultry house; ice house; land is level and unbroken surface except along the creek; telephone installed; lays on a beautiful valley with a view of the sunset hill; one of the best, if not the best, laying and producing ranches in Alberta, the land of sunshine and success. I am always pleased to show the place and can get you fair terms.

F. S. LEWIS, Lacombe.

NOTICE

I wish to announce that I have bought and taken over the stock of G. Johnson, Hotson Block, where I will do business until I get opened up across the street. Stock consists of second-hand goods, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Children's Clothing, Underwear, Men's Hats and Shirts, Musical Instruments, etc. I have bought this stock at a price where I can surely give you some bargains, and would be pleased to see some of my old customers, as I am sure I can give some great bargains.

O. BOODE.

UMBRELLA FOUND.

Umbrella found. Owner can have same by applying at this office and paying for notice.

Why the British are Land Hungry

The agitation for land reform in England and Mr. Lloyd George's coming fight for the relief of the agricultural laborer, have led to various references to the "land enclosure" of a century and more ago. To the great majority of people in these days the story of the land enclosures is a sealed book. It is not referred to in the ordinary school history, and the "orthodox" political economist has been so largely under the wing of those who benefited from the enclosures that no one can wonder at his limited view of the subject. As a matter of fact, however, these land enclosures constituted a social crime of the first magnitude, and have left consequences behind them which only become intensified as the years go by.

Properly speaking, there were two great enclosing periods in England. One extended from 1470 to 1530, and the second from 1760 to 1830. The object of the sixteenth century enclosure was to substitute pasturage for tillage, and that of the eighteenth century enclosures was to improve the system of arable cultivation. Both were apparently worthy objects, and both resulted in agricultural and economic improvement. But both enriched the large land owners and farmers at the cost of the small farmers and laborers. The protests of the latter classes were unheeded, and the legal machinery was too often in the hands of the oppressor. Sometimes despairing of peaceable means, the poor people rose with torch and musket. Then the bullet, the gallows or the prison cell closed the argument.

"Steadily and determinedly, through long generations," says one authority, "a helpless population was devested of all its rights in land by a ruling caste and gradually reduced to dependance upon starvation wages and degrading charity and Poor Law doles which led to uttermost degeneration."

As late as 1685 there were in existence eighteen million acres of unenclosed land in England. Of the land in cultivation a great deal was tilled by associated agricultural partners. This system dated back to old Saxon times. During the Napoleonic wars foreign supplies were barred, and it was impossible to produce enough under the old system to feed the country. A change was needed, but the change which was effected was the very worst conceivable, Lord Carrington, Minister of Agriculture in 1907, says:

"The policy expressed in the Enclosure Acts of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, though it effected an immediate and great increase in the country's output of agricultural produce, and an improvement in the breeds of sheep and cattle, was nevertheless a policy directed towards the enhancement of agricultural rents, the building up of large compacted landed estates, the establishment of capitalist farming, the uprooting of peasant proprietors and of small holders, together with the communal holding of land and the multiplication of the class of landless agricultural laborers."

There is no doubt that the moral results obtained were "increased misery and recklessness, showing itself in increased pauperism and drunkenness." A find old Elizabethan law enacted that no cottage should be built without four acres of land, nor should more than one family live in a house. This was repealed at the instance of the new lords of the soil. Finally the very gardens of the laborers' cottages were taken from them lest they should become too independent. The Acts professed to bring into cultivation all improvable land yet a section, now in the heart of Sheffield, was assigned to some of the nobility as "incapable of improvement." It is now worth a fortune. So it has come about that the people of Great Britain, the centre of the world's greatest Empire, are among the most landless people in the world. Only about one in a hundred owns more than an acre of land. Less than .001 per cent. of the population of England and Wales owns one half of the total area. The historic race of brave yeomen who lived on their own freehold farms has disappeared. All this may serve to remind us that when certain great land holders, as at present, raise the cry of "confiscation," there are decidedly two sides to the question.

o

A vast amount of ill health is due to impaired digestion. When the stomach fails to perform its functions properly the whole system becomes deranged. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets is all you need. They will strengthen your digestion, invigorate your liver, and regulate your bowels, entirely doing away with that miserable feeling due to faulty digestion. Try it. Many others have been permanently cured—why not you? For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (1)

Some Pig Raising Lessons from the Old Country

The Canadian commission sent to the Old Country in 1909 for the study of swine husbandry in all its phases brought back some interesting data. Farms of swine breeders in Ireland, Holland, Great Britain and Denmark were visited, as were also the packing plants. The co-operative work was given special study with a view to working out some such system for Canada. The bacon trade of the Old Country appears to be the point given closest study by this commission, the idea of competing for the British trade against Danish and Irish bacon seemingly being the line worked along. Whether or not co-operative bacon growing will succeed in Canada is a question which the commission takes up in its summary of the situation. Co-operative hog raising has failed in Canada in the past. Jealousies, scattered population and conditions have all worked against its success. The recommendation of the commission that the packers take a position of sympathetic co-operation with the farmers is no doubt well meant, but the packers understand this and the conditions under which they are building up business here far better than do the commissioners who make such a recommendation. The engagement of a salesman to handle hogs on the open market and the shipping of carloads to a central market are both good ideas that have been worked out on this side of the water by the open buying and selling of live stock on the markets through commission men. The success of the two systems should show which is the better for our conditions without the employment of a commission for the study of the matter. Whether the last recommendation; that of establishing co-operative packing houses, would be a success or not is a different matter. Personally, we have our doubts. Such a plant would be unable to hire efficient men who would make a business proposition of this kind pay enough to meet competition, it seems to us. Until the theories of co-operative ownership are worked out on a far more practical basis than is now the case, co-operative packing plants will not appeal to men of business standing.

All through this report runs the idea that bacon is the only type of hog to be developed, which to breeders of fatter hogs is looked upon as a mistake. Bacon hogs have never made our farmers any money, while growers of lard hogs have grown rich by keeping at the business, rendering their own lard instead of buying it from the packers as is done in many Canadian farm homes and in the Old Country. The work of the packer in continually preaching bacon hogs has a double significance, according to students of the situation. The packer wants to sell the fancy price breakfast bacon, and also sell the lard that is to be used on the farms. He therefore continually caters to the bacon hog and cuts prices on lard types. On the whole, the study of Old Country pork production for furnishing ideas for our farmers appears a bit far fetched. Conditions are wholly different. Denmark and Holland are dairy countries which naturally use pigs in connection with the dairy by-products. No grain to speak of is contained in the ration; at least not in the proportions it is used on this side of the water. Ireland and Great Britain, though not so far advanced in dairying to the exclusion of other branches of farming, cater to bacon markets through centuries of tradition and feeds that have given them the types of hog raised. Home conditions for hog raising in Canada deserve more study than has been given foreign countries. Possibly some of the commissioners needed a trip to Europe and the Swine Husbandry commission was the result.

PLEASE PUBLISH MY TESTIMONIAL

So Other Sufferers Will Take "Fruit-a-tives" And Be Cured

Gratitude — heartfelt gratitude — prompted this letter. Madame Langlois was so thankful to "Fruit-a-tives" for restoring her to health and strength, that she gladly allowed her letter to be published.



MADAME VALERE LANGLOIS

St. Romuald, Que., Sept. 23rd, 1912.

"I have pleasure in stating that I have been cured of severe Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation by using "Fruit-a-tives". I was a terrible sufferer from severe Constipation for many years, and I tried every remedy I heard of, and also was treated by physicians without any permanent benefits.

Then I tried "Fruit-a-tives", and this fruit medicine has completely cured both the Constipation and Indigestion. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-tives" enough".

MADAME VALERE LANGLOIS.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50—trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Manning a Navy

Much discussion has arisen over Canada's ability or inability to man a Canadian navy. In view of the fact that Canada has already experimented with the manning of a "navy" it should not be hard to produce convincing evidence one way or the other. A recently issued blue book contains the last annual report of Rear Admiral Kingsmill to the Government. He deals with the problem of manning a navy in an elucidating way. His statement shows that the number of recruits entered last year and the provinces from which they came were as follows:

	Niobe	Rainbow
Nova Scotia	37	
New Brunswick	2	
P. E. I.	2	
Quebec	11	
Ontario	52	
Manitoba	1	
Saskatchewan		1
Alberta		3
British Columbia		11
Total	111	15

The total number of recruits entered since recruiting first started is:—Niobe, 296; Rainbow, 53.

The following number of desertions are recorded during the year:

From H.M.C.S. Niobe— Recruits, 86; others, 17.

From H.M.C.S Rainbow—Recruits, 25; others 21.

This shows that one hundred and eleven young Canadians joined the Niobe during the year and eighty-six deserted, a gain for the year of 25. To offset that gain seventeen "others" deserted, bringing the net result of the year's recruiting down to eight. The report gives the total number of recruits as 296, but fails to give the total number of desertions.

The Rainbow fared even worse. She secured fifteen recruits during the year and lost twenty-one. This is what one might call a "deficit" of six. This deficit is further enlarged by the desertion of twenty-one "others." In other words, the Rainbow enlisted fifteen new hands and lost forty-two. Along with this must be taken the statement relating to the recruits who bought their way out of the service. The auditor-general stated that ten recruits on the Niobe paid from $50 to $100 to regain their liberty. This places the Niobe's recruiting for the year at two less than nothing.

Three recruits bought their discharges from the Rainbow during the year and this consequently brings the "deficit" to thirty.

There can be but two explanations of these figures. The first is that Canadians are too busy in more remunerative and more attractive fields to join the naval service. The other is (and it is horrible to suggest it) that the Laurier Canadian navy was such a farce and delusion that enough men could not be found to man it, and that those who were found refused to stay with it.

"In the words of the lottery man, "You pays your money and takes your chance."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

Watt & Hay

And Wot They Have to Say

Our Shirt Sale

Price 75c **Price 75c**

Goes on This Week

Fancy Sox, 2 pairs for 25c

Bargains in odd pairs of Shoes and in many other odd lines

Take a peep in——
We might save you money

Russell Block
Opp. Fortunes' Lacombe

Coach Painting

No need to send out of town to get your CARS painted. I am prepared to do all kinds of Coach Painting. "Nothing too Good," is my motto. All work guaranteed.

J. H. McARTHUR
Opp. Atlas Lumber Co.
P. O. Box 242 Lacombe

Cheap Money

I can now make Farm Loans at the old rate of Interest on desirable farms.

I can also make Loans on Town property, either private money or company funds.

To Let

2 desirable Cottages, well located and low rent.

A. HUME, Union Bank Building.

Lacombe - - -
Wholesale Liquor
House - - -

BEST of Wine
BEST of Liquors
7 Year Old Rye
and Calgary Beer
EXCEL

F. L. SMITH Ltd.

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP



HARNESS and Saddles, Trunks, Suit Cases and Grips, Binder Whips, Telescope Grips and all Harness Accessories. We have a good line of Medicines and Stock Foods, including: Handford's Balsam of Myrrh, Bickmore's Gall Cure and Royal Purple Stock Food.

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

Private Funds to Loan

Moderate interest, easy terms of repayment, no delay whatever, no publicity, least possible expense. If you want a loan on a sound security, you cannot do as well elsewhere in this Province. See me.

JOHN McKENTY, Day Block, Lacombe

IMMIGRATION HEAVIER THAN EVER BEFORE

Calgary, Aug. 4.—A. F. Jury, immigration agent for the Dominion Government at Liverpool, England, is making a tour through the Dominion and arrived in Calgary yesterday. This will be his fifth complete tour of Canada, and it is four years since he visited this city. He was most enthusiastic about the development of this city since he last saw it and commented on the many handsome buildings which have been erected during the past two years.

Mr. Jury came to Canada from Kent, England, 40 years ago and lived in Ontario for 25 years. He has been immigration agent for the Dominion for over 17 years with headquarters at Liverpool, and has been instrumental in sending out thousands of the best class of immigrants to Canada. Since he took office the immigration from Lancashire and Yorkshire alone has grown to be bigger every year than the entire immigration from England 17 years ago.

"I am on an official tour of inspection," he said in the course of an interview, "to see and be able to speak of the recent development both urban and rural in the Dominion, but more particularly rural, as the latter class is the only one encouraged to emigrate from Great Britain, in addition to domestic servants. I am paying great attention to those districts where the free and cheap land is, for the information of intending settlers. Emigration to Canada from the old land has been heavier this year than ever in the history of the Dominion. The old saying that a successful emigrant is the most effective immigration agent has been exemplified by the large number of people who have left the United Kingdom to come to Canada on prepaid passages. As many as 260 of this class left on board one ship early last April and hundreds leave every week as a result of the letter home.

"During the latter part of February, and all March, April and May, the ships coming to Canada were so fully booked up for second and third class that large numbers who were obliged to be here for spring work had to travel via New York, Boston and Philadelphia. There is not the least doubt that at least one more ship per week, sailing direct to Canada, would have been filled up, during the season.

"Providing there is no serious setback or dimunition in the demand for labor in the country, there is no doubt that the numbers of immigrants will be increased next year. The class of immigrants has improved. They are subject to a severe examination, both morally, physically and financially, and although these regulations have been in force for some time, there has been a tendency on the part of steamship agents to regard the regulations in anything but a serious manner. But they now realize, on account of the deportation of some of their clients, that it is no use trying to unload the wastrels of the Old Country in Canada.

"As far as I could see from the train, the crops all along the line from Quebec to Calgary are in splendid shape. I have driven and motored through the country surrounding Moose Jaw, and while there were a few bad spots on account of bad farming or inferior land, on the whole I never saw crops looking better at this time of year. I think that with good weather for another week or two we should have a crop well above the average in quality and yield."

Mr. Jury leaves the city Thursday morning for Lacombe and will travel extensively throughout Central Alberta before returning to Liverpool.

The States and Mexico

President Wilson's action in summoning to Washington Mr. Henry Lane Wilson, the United States ambassador to Mexico, is taken as indicating that the President regards Mexican affairs as requiring the attention of the United States Government. In view of this possibility, his words in reference to the countries of Central and South America in his message to Congress three months ago are being closely scanned, as the only available material on which to base any inference regarding his attitude towards the situation in Mexico at the present time.

The following passage in that message is regarded as being no less applicable to Mexico, than to any Central or South American country, if not more applicable:

"We hold that just government rests always upon the consent of the governed, and that there can be no freedom without order based upon law and upon the public conscience and approval. We shall lend our influence of every kind to the realization of these principles in fact and practice, knowing that disorder, personal intrigue and defiance of constitutional rights weaken and discredit government and injure none so much as the people who are unfortunate enough to have their common life and their common affairs so tainted and disturbed. We can have no sympathy with those who seek to seize the power of government to advance their own personal interests or ambition. We are the friends of peace, but we know that there can be no lasting or stable peace in such circumstances."

It is regarded as certain that the Government at Washington is strongly opposed to intervention, and in this the public opinion of the United States is with the Government. "Our influence of every kind" is, however, a comprehensive expression, which conceivably might have to be definitely interpreted at Washington in a manner calculated to enlighten President Huerta.

Trade and Immigration

Trade follows the flag and the empire is retaining the great majority of her people. Out of 133,350 natives of the British Isles who emigrated during the first four months of the present year over three-fourths were retained within the empire. Of this number Canada received 66,911. Twenty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-two located in Australia; 4,841 in New Zealand; 3,366 in South Africa, and 3,418 in other colonies and possessions. The United States received 25,522 and other foreign countries 2,820. In the 20 years between 1880 and 1900 over 67 per cent. of the emigrants from Great Britain went to the United States. During the next decade the number who found homes in the republic was about 47 per cent. of the total emigration from Great Britain. Now 75 per cent. of emigrants from the British Isles find a home in the overseas dominions of the empire.

Trade, from the British viewpoint, is on as satisfactory a basis as emigration. India imported $353,023,766 worth of goods in 1912 and is the best customer Great Britain has. Australia, with a population of 4,500,000, purchased last year from Great Britain goods to the value of $174,203,505. Canada was fifth on the list with imports of $117,565,555. South Africa purchased a little over $100,000,000 worth and New Zealand $50,000,000.

Now will Knox be Good

Wetaskiwin, July 20.—The case against A. Stewart Watt, of the firm of Watt & Watt, solicitors, who was sent up last Thursday on a charge of fraudulently receiving money and appropriating it to his own use, was heard in chambers here yesterday by Judge Taylor. W. H. Odell, representing the attorney-general's department, reviewed the evidence obtained at the preliminary hearing.

The charge was preferred by the Wetaskiwin Undertaking Company, Ltd., upon the advice of Alex. Knox. A change took place in the members of the board of directors of the undertaking company recently, and the newly constituted board decided to engage the services of Alex. Knox as secretary and solicitor and dispense with the firm of Watt & Watt. Watt contended that the meeting at which this change was ordered was illegal and irregular and refused to give an account of his stewardship and hand over his books to the said Knox.

The magistrates remitted the case to a higher court on the ground that they were not competent to deal with it, notwithstanding the fact that a representative of the attorney-general's department advised them that no case had been established against the accused. The judge, in dismissing the case, spoke as follows:

"Fortunately such cases as these in our criminal court here are very rare; that is, our criminal courts are for the purpose of prosecution and not for persecution. I have no doubt whatever but that this is a case of persecution, rather than prosecution. It is a surprise to me; no, I will not say it is a surprise to me, that justices of the peace on the evidence that was submitted and also in the face of the advice of the department of the attorney-general of the province, should send an accused person for trial on such evidence as was submitted to them. I say not surprised in a way and yet I am. Many justices of the peace, there are many of them in the province who conscientiously do their duty and do their work.

"I do not think the justices of the peace in this case did their duty; that is, they allowed themselves to be prejudiced by influences that they should not have permitted to influence them. They allowed themselves to be, will I say the tool; hardly, perhaps that is too strong a word, but something similar to that, they allowed themselves to play into the hands of one, of someone who was anxious to persecute another and they allowed themselves to be the tool of such a person. . . .

"I am very pleased indeed, that there is absolutely no evidence, Mr. Watt, against you, more so owing to you being an officer of this court. It gives me great pleasure, indeed, to discharge you in this matter. I trust you will long continue to remain an ornament to the bar as you have been, and anything I can say which would help restore that trust which the public had in you I will be pleased to say. There is no doubt, absolutely no doubt, in my mind that you are absolutely innocent of any attempt or any thought to commit the crime with which you have been charged."

SEE BAILEY

Single Buggy and Single Harness; Half Price.

Bentley News

Haying is the order of the day among the farmers this week.

E. St. J. O'Neill is under the weather and the doctor's care.

W. St. J. O'Neill took a load of goods out onto his homestead near the old McPherson mill site, where he intends to run a small store for the accommodation of the settlers of that district.

J. B. McPherson and wife, Mrs. E. Osgood and Mr. and Mrs. R. Hutchison, motored to Wetaskiwin on Saturday, returning Sunday, and report the roads excellent.

A. E. Salley has a public sale billed for tomorrow, and will dispose of a lot of good stuff.

E. T. Bradshaw, of Witherburg, stopped over on Friday night on his way to Lacombe, also making a call at Wiesville with B. E. Williams.

A Socialist speaker will present the questions of the day at the McPherson Hall on Saturday evening. Everyone invited.

Rev. H. R. Haddon, late of this place, but now of Delburne, called on friends here on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, being called to Bentley to perform the Hull-Palmer marriage ceremony.

The M.W.A. are calling a special meeting for Friday night, August 8th, and require a full attendance.

On Wednesday, July 30th, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Weller, Mr. Glen Hull, of Washington, was united in marriage to Mrs. Velma Palmer, of Bentley, by the Rev. H. R. Haddon.

The Royal Bank of Canada
BENTLEY, ALBERTA
Sub-branch to Lacombe
Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m

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Notary Public and Conveyancer
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BENTLEY ALBERTA

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Live Stock & Farm Sale
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BENTLEY - ALBERTA
20 year's experience buying, selling and breeding live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.
Can render service that will please. If not, no charges made.
Write or phone me at Bentley for terms and dates.

WANTED TO RENT.

A good farm, at least Half Section, must be fair buildings, might buy machinery, crop and stock, or take stock on shares; can furnish good reference. Write Roy Siler, care Moore Bros., Lacombe, Alta. (J30-4t)

ALFALFA GROWING IN WESTERN CANADA

By W. H. Fairfield, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Lethbridge.

Before the Seventh Annual Convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Lethbridge on Wednesday, August 6th.

Alfalfa growing and irrigation go hand in hand in Western America. Without question the success of most of the irrigation projects in the Western States to the south of us depends largely on the fact that alfalfa grows with such luxurious abandon when water is applied, and if it did not thrive as it does, the agricultural possibilities of the projects referred to would be seriously curtailed.

Alfalfa was originally a subtropical plant, having been grown and highly prized as a fodder plant in the vicinity of the Mediterranean for several centuries before the beginning of the Christian era. The Spaniards introduced it in Mexico and South America and from there it was carried north into California, thence east into Utah, and from there its spread clear to the Atlantic was rapid. It is now said to be grown in every province in Canada and in every state in the United States, though in some cases its culture is limited to small areas. Its range of adaptability is wonderful, for from even as far north as Fort Vermilion, the last report states that it is doing well. Although it will grow under such a wide diversity of conditions in regard to climate and soil, still it is under irrigation that this wonderful forage plant earns its greatest popularity.

In regard to what is being done with this crop in the Canadian Northwest, I may say that it is now being grown in limited areas quite generally in various parts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Professor S. A. Bedford, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of Manitoba, in a recent letter, wrote me:

"The area of this legume is increasing very rapidly each year, and it is now possible to find fields of from 10 to 30 acres in different parts of the Province. The government has about 20 different plots of one or two acres planted in different parts of the Province, from altitudes of 1,000 to 2,500 feet above sea level, and so far they have almost without exception proved successful. The only failures are attributed to insufficient drainage in one or two portions of the Red River Valley."

In Saskatchewan fields and plots of alfalfa may be found in many localities, from Prince Albert south to the boundary, although previous to 1904 it was almost unknown in that Province. The Saskatchewan Government is giving the growing of alfalfa a great impetus by offering liberal prizes aggregating $6,000 for the best ten acre fields, to be judged in 1914. The exploitation of this contest, with the necessary attendant publicity, is doing a great deal in the way of influencing farmers to begin the growing of this forage crop.

Alberta is the premier, so far as the prairie provinces are concerned, in the growing of alfalfa. It is so generally grown in the extreme southern portion of the Province that the experimental stage has been passed, but further north it is being tested quite generally, and it is gratifying to know that in the majority of cases the farmers are meeting with success. Where failures are met with it is usually due to lack of inoculation or to the use of grains of seed not sufficiently hardy. Although the common strains, or so-called varieties, all seem to be hardy in the Lethbridge district, this does not appear to be the case in the other parts of the Province. At the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lacombe, serious winter killing has been experienced, except with the Grimm and Turkestan varieties. Failures in certain parts of the Province to get the crop to live through the winter has doubtless been due to the fact that the seed used has come from some of the warmer parts of the United States where hardy strains have not predominated. I believe that most of the failures that have been met with in the Gleichen and Strath more districts have been due to this fact, for I have visited fields of alfalfa in these districts that are two and three years old that were in as vigorous and thrifty condition as one would desire. I firmly believe that it is only a matter of time till this king of forage crops will be grown quite generally in practically all of the present settled parts of these prairie provinces.

Where it will be always grown with the greatest profit, will, I believe, be in the irrigated districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Here it is destined to become the leading factor in our crop rotations. It will not only produce more pounds of the most desirable feed for all kinds of growing stock and milch cows, but it adds nitrogen and humus of the soil enriching it in these essentials to a wonderful degree. A ton of well cured alfalfa hay has about the same feeding value as a ton of bran. The high regard that dairymen have for this hay is so well known that it scarcely needs mentioning. For feeding and fattening cattle and sheep it has few peers. In a lamb feeding test at the Lethbridge Experimental Farm a year ago we found that we obtained about twenty dollars a ton for the alfalfa hay fed. In a similar experiment carried on with lambs this past winter we obtained nearly as much. As a pasture for pigs it is hard to equal. Brood sows relish the hay in the winter time. As a poultry feed it commands a high price when chopped and ground into meal. But why take up your time in cataloging the many virtues of this wonderful forage plant which are doubtless well known to all.

The Lethbridge district has the distinction of being the first locality in the prairie provinces to grow alfalfa commercially. The first fields to be grown successfully were sown twelve years ago. From the small beginning of a few acres the area devoted to this crop has increased by several hundred acres every year. This acreage is practically all on irrigated land. It will grow on dry land, but the tonnage is increased so materially by irrigation that we look on it as essentially an irrigated crop. It is peculiarly well adapted for growing under irrigation, for if the water is not applied just when it should be, the crop is not damaged, the only loss is the loss of growth up to the time of irrigation. This is the case with few other crops, for with most grasses or with grain crops, etc., if they suffer from drouth at the critical period in their early development, the crop for that season is seriously affected. During the hottest months of the year, July and August, which are usually the driest, we get the greatest growth by being able to supply the necessary moisture during the period of rapid growth.

As previously intimated, alfalfa is going to play a very important part in the rotation of crops raised on irrigated land in Alberta and Saskatchewan. In most countries, a leguminous crop, such as clover is grown at certain intervals, to enrich the land and so make it more profitable to raise other crops. In the case of alfalfa, however, it being such a valuable as well as profitable crop, the arrangements of the different crops will be changed and it will itself be the main crop grown. The great advantage gained will be that the land will be continuously enriched by nitrates and humus. Nature has been generous and has supplied the prairie soils, and the subsoils, too, with a bountiful supply of all the mineral constituents that plants require. Consequently it will be possible to keep on raising alfalfa probably indefinitely as far as the soil is concerned. I believe that within a short time 60 to 70 per cent. of the land under irrigation in this district will be growing alfalfa. Other crops will still be grown, but by rotating them with alfalfa the yields will be increased 50 to 100 per cent. In support of this statement I might say that on the Lethbridge Experimental Farm last year we had potatoes planted on alfalfa sod that yielded 757 bushels per acre, and spring wheat that followed the potato crop yielded 59 bushels to the acre. It will be possible to double our yields of sugar beets. In fact, alfalfa is going to be the basis, directly and indirectly, on which the development and wealth of the irrigated sections of Southern Alberta are going to be built, and, of course, the same is true of Southwestern Saskatchewan.

The weed problem, which is such a serious menace just now in this district, and which is causing the farmers so much inconvenience, becomes insignificant when alfalfa appears, for the growing of this crop on irrigated land is a panacea for all such troubles, as none of the ordinary weeds can live in an alfalfa field that is being cut twice or thrice during the growing season. In regard to the yield of alfalfa that we get here, I may say that on the Experimental Station farm we have, during the last five years since the farm was established, averaged between five and six tons per acre of field-cured hay each season on land that has been carefully irrigated. We cut either two or three times each year. There is not much difference in the total yield between the two or the three cuttings. If, however, the hay is cut three times instead of twice, a little better quality for cows and sheep is obtained. It is less apt to be woody and is more palatable. The usual practice is to irrigate for each cutting; that is, just after the hay is taken off. Fall irrigation, just before the water is turned out of the ditch, has been found to be particularly advantageous, for with it it is generally possible to make the first crop without applying any water.

We sometimes have difficulty in getting the first cutting cured, as it is made in the latter part of June, which is often a rainy season with us. It is just possible that with the development of the district we may in time use silos in which to store our first cutting when we have to make it during inclement weather.

This naturally leads up to the question of stock. With the great increase in acreage of alfalfa that we confidently expect, it will be necessary to have stock to consume it. Doubtless more or less breeding stock will be kept on the irrigated farms, and each winter these will be supplemented by range stock. We hope that the foothills and mountains immediately to the west of us will be able to grave a large number during the summer time and thus increase the supply. As a successful farming under irrigation means intensive farming, and as intensive farming means increased yields, it naturally follows that we shall be able to maintain more stock per acre than will be the case in other parts of the Province where they have not the advantage of irrigation. I firmly believe that the irrigated district in this part of the country will eventually be the best feeding grounds in Western Canada.

Over 30 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food
FOR INFANTS
When prepared according to the directions given, forms a



A complete diet for the infant, easily digestible, health-giving, strength-giving.
Assists teething comfortably, prevents the beautiful moss so essential to the well-being of the infant.
Sold in 1 lb. airtight tins by all Druggists in Canada.
Free to Mothers—Write for free 1lb. of Neave's Food and copy of our helpful book "Hints About Baby" to the
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UNRESERVED
Auction Sale
Alberta Stock Yards, East Calgary
Wednesday, Aug. 13
1913, at 1 o'clock sharp.

Instructed by Mr. Barney Maiden, Crossfield, and Messrs. Paitson & Shaw, Thelma.

THE HORSES COMPRISE
25 head of good Clyde Mares weighing from 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, and from 4 to 8 years old, well broke.
15 head of good Clyde Geldings, from 1,300 to 1,450 lbs., 4 to 7 years old, well broke.
20 head of Geldings, 3 and 4 years old, around 1,800 lbs., well broke.
10 head of well-broke streetworn Mares and Geldings, suitable for farm work.
15 head of Single Delivery and Single Driving Horses.

THE CATTLE COMPRISE
200 head of exceptionally good western-bred Stock Cattle, mostly 1 and 2 year old Heifers and Steers and about 50 head of Cows and Calves.
The above stock are all Alberta bred. Fifty head of heavy, well broke Mares and Geldings consigned from Mr. Barney Maiden, are said to be about the best bunch of horses in Alberta.
Terms Cash. No Reserve.

A. LAYZELL
Auctioneer, 106 6th Ave. East, Calgary. Phone M2273

MONEY TO LOAN
Private Funds to Loan on Mortgage.
Agent for National Trust Co.
F. VICKERSON, AGENT Lacombe, Alberta



Reason No. 4

Why Lacombe?

Lacombe will be the largest city between Calgary and Edmonton and between Saskatoon and Prince Rupert.

Because of its railways built and in the building which stretch out in nearly a score of directions, and

Because it will become the terminal point for at least two of these, and

Because Lacombe will be the coal city of the C.N.R. from where they will store and distribute steam coal over their whole system which in itself will employ many men, and

Because of cheap power, low cost of living, manufacturing, shipping, healthful and pleasing climatic conditions, and

Because Lacombe has the best soil in the whole west, having been awarded two first prizes for oats at the International Dry Farming Congress open to the world.

Yes, Twice we have BEATEN THE WORLD in oats, producing 132 bush. and 15 lbs. to the acre weighing 49 lbs. to the bushel, and these right from the field and not hand picked.

Everything Says LACOMBE

The Hotson Land Company

Through Clear Glasses --Not Blue Goggles

"Alberta is a wonderful province," said James P. McAllister, an oil expert of Beaumont, Texas, who is in Edmonton "just looking around." "But I do not think the people realize the immensity of its undeveloped resources. Even the best informed men continue to measure the province with a yardstick," he added, "and, as a result, the mind becomes confused in a maze of calculations, without gaining the faintest conception of its greatness.

"The only way to compute it is by using recognized standard and proved rules in arriving at results, and then at best one can only approximate it."

Cheap money in abundance is required to enable all kinds of needed enterprises to spring into life by making them financially possible, Mr. McAllister said, "and," he added, "when that time comes hundreds of thousands of acres of agricultural, mineral and timber lands in the central and northern parts of Alberta will be opened and developed.

"Statisticians have given us facts and figures aplenty and financial experts attempt to tell us way money is tight, but they all leave us to solve our own problems. What we want is a solution.

"There are two universally recognized ways of securing money. One is by creating it and the other is by borrowing. Capital and population are two sources of development. They go hand in hand; they are inseparable.

"Domestic dollars can never develop Western Canada, or Central Alberta," he said, in elaborating a point. "Hence," he continues, "as the borrowed dollar is the biggest factor on the financial horizon, you must look on the outside for the man with capital.

"Dividing money into two general classes, we have trade and development dollars. While the first named is the most popular in currency, the latter is the real empire builder. The development dollar has two sources. It comes from the soil or moves into the city, district or commonwealth from points outside the borders.

"The borrowed dollar builds railroads, opens factories and mines, develops farms and engages in other large industrial enterprises. It has forces of activity that nothing can resist. Without it the wheels of progress would be hopelessly blocked.

"Mr. McAllister is awaiting with interest the report of Dr. Henry M. Tory, president of the University of Alberta, who is on the way home from Europe, where he and delegates from all parts of America investigated the possibilities of cheap money for the farmers.

"No farmer, either in Alberta or Texas or anywhere, can pay 10 or 12 per cent interest and prosper," he said, "nor can any other line of industry thrive under such a handicap. Cheap money will solve the biggest problems."

NEGRO REFUSES CHICKEN

Berlin, Ont., Aug. 1.—Joseph Wood, a negro who was sentenced here to six months for vagrancy, is on a hunger strike at the county jail. Even when Jailor Cook offered him chicken and watermelon, the prisoner stubbornly refused this choice menu. If he persists in starving himself, the authorities will use forcible methods of feeding. His strike has lasted for over two days, but being of a strong constitution he has not weakened. This is the second instance of this kind at the jail since the day news has contained reports of hunger strikes of suffragettes.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public notice is herby given that the trail running through the N.E. ¼ 30-40-26-w4, known as the extension of Nanton street, will be closed, as it is private property.

By order ED. BARNETT.
(Aug 6-4c)

News of the Lacombe District

Blackfalds News

Mrs. C. La Blanc returned from Winnipeg Friday last.

There is a splendid opening for a good restaurant here now, as Mr. Slocum, who had been running the Home Restaurant, is retiring from business.

Mr. Curry, the livery man, has put on a bus between the C.P.R. and C.N.R.

Mr. J. McNicoll left for his farm last Tuesday to cut a particularly fine crop of Brome grass that he has out there.

We notice Mr. Jack Genis has greatly improved his place by fencing and painting it.

There was a large crowd from the Mountain House Friday last.

The C.P.R. are putting in a spur to the gravel pit this week.

Messrs. Trout and Shular were out to Gull Lake for a trip Wednesday last. They think it about one of the best of Alberta's summer resorts.

Mr. Webster, construction superintendent of the C.N.R., was in town last week. He informs us that there will soon be another regular weekly train to the Mountain House.

Miss Ryan returned from visiting friends at Edmonton last Friday.

In an exciting game of baseball between Blackfalds and Red Deer last Friday night, the game ended in a tie, the score being 9 to 9. Sorenson and Capron both played good ball.

The bridge crew working on the C.N.R. got through last Thursday night.

Mr. Roy Trout reports freight going to the Mountain House as being greatly on the increase.

Mr. Wagharn is laying a new floor in the pool room, which certainly will be a great improvement.

Mr. Hucstis, from Red Deer, addressed a small gathering last week on the Lord's Day Alliance.

There will be a concert under the auspices of the Blindman School District in the public hall, Blackfalds, Thursday, Aug. 7th, at 8.30 p.m. Almost the entire program will be supplied by Lacombe and Blackfalds talent. Proceeds will be applied toward the purchase of a new Estey organ for the Blindman school. Admission, adults 35c.; children 25c.

One of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is lame back. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the parts thoroughly at each application, and you will get quick relief. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (5)

Wetaskiwin Items

There was service in the school house on Sunday, July 27th. A large number attended. Sunday school will be held in connection, commencing August 10th, at 10.30 a.m.

Mr. C. Damron, of Bentley, was in the Valley last week buying cattle.

Miss Broderson has returned from Edmonton, where she has been visiting.

Jim Jackson has a crew of men laying corduroy on the road leading up to Dyars' which, when completed, will be much appreciated by the farmers living north.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury, of Blackfalds, and Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, of Calgary, were visiting with Mrs. Lee.

Mr. Clifford, who is residing on the Coast for the benefit of his health, is reported to be improving.

The farmers are all busy haying, and are having the best kind of weather, the hay crop being the best we have had for a number of years.

I have the agency for Monarch Ranges again and have them on hand at 25 per cent. lower than you can buy them elsewhere.—O. Boode, Nanton Nanton St. (M28-4f)

Spring Valley

Crops are looking fine, but early sown grain is weedy.

The hay crop is lighter than usual.

School opened on Monday with Miss Rothnie, of Cranbrook, B.C., as teacher.

Alf. Fluke, who went to Montana with his family a few months ago, has returned.

Mrs. Sewell and daughter, of Boston, Mass., are visiting at the home of C. Hastings.

J. R. Knight, of Edmonton, will lecture on Socialism at the school house on Sunday, Aug. 10, at 3 p.m. Mr. Knight is one of the ablest speakers in Canada, and we hope to see a full house.

Mr. W. S. Gunsalus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it to be an excellent remedy, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (3)

Rainy Creek News

Mrs. N. S. Nelson was in Lacombe Monday having dental work done.

J. H. Stone has a large force of men in the hayfield.

A party of young men from Bentley and Rainy Creek were in Eckville Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. M. Thompson and daughter, Marie, returned Saturday from their Lacombe visit.

Mr. N. S. Nelson had the misfortune to have a runaway last week, with a broken wagon as the result.

Mr. Jas. McNicoll, of Blackfalds, is rusticating at his farm near here and incidentally putting up hay.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. T. Bigam is detained at the home of her son John, west of Edmonton, by the serious illness of his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Peabody, of Cmwa, Ia., arrived Friday for an extended visit with their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Carritt, and family. They spent a couple of months here some eight years ago, and see many changes in the country since then.

MUNICIPALITIES OF ALBERTA ARE SAFE.

Regarding the statement of Horne Payne advising the English financiers to boycott Western municipal bonds, the Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Municipalities for Alberta, has stated that so far as the ability of the Alberta municipalities to meet their liabilities are concerned, there was not the slightest ground for alarming the investing public. The question as to whether the new towns of Western Canada were going to live did not exist today. The future of the west was assured, and he did not think there was the slightest chance of any municipality defaulting. "It is not fair," he added, "to compare the indebtedness of the towns and cities of Western Canada with those of the same size in their older parts. The municipalities of the West are building on broad lines for the future, and they cannot do this out of revenue. So long as the towns are restricted in the amount that they borrow, and so long as they are prevented from using the money on speculative enterprise, as they are restricted in Alberta, I cannot see how there can be any question as to the safety of municipalities. Investors in Alberta bonds have an additional security in that the assessment here is on the single tax basis, and less liable to fluctuate than in places where they tax everything in sight. Nevertheless it is safe to advise the towns to go slow in their borrowing just now, and there is also the necessity on part of the investor to exercise his discretion."

Red Deer Exhibition

Aug. 20-21-22. Wed., Thur., Frt.,

The Largest Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Exhibition in Central Alberta.

$10,500.00 in Prizes and Attractions

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

The Rex Comedy Circus with their trained Ponies, Mules, Cats and Dogs in three big acts; a highly amusing and entertaining performance.

The Famous Russian Imperial Troupe, eight people, in thrilling acrobatic feats.

Several other Big Attractive Features.

Splendid Exhibit of Live Stock.

Red Deer Horticultural Society Show in connection.

Spectacular Display of Fireworks.

Horse Racing—Some of the very best horses on the Western Circuit will perform. See special program for particulars.

Music every day by the Red Deer Citizens' Band.

Special Rates on all trains from Calgary, Edmonton, Coronation and intermediate points.

For prize list and other information, apply to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, or to Geo. H. Lindsay, Red Deer.

J. F. DAY, Vice-President. W. E. LORD, President.

Independence and Liberalism

Independence in politics is now the established condition of all intelligent people. The "bigotted partizan" has become an object so rare that we shall presently be finding specimens carefully caged and labelled in our local Zoos. By "bigotted partizan" we mean, of course, the unthinking partizan—the hereditary partizan—the partizan who is governed by his prejudices and not by his reason. And by independence in politics, we mean — not abstention from politics or neutrality in or a lofty refusal to work with political organizations toward definite ends—but an intelligent weighing of all new political issues as they arise, and a reasoned decision to take one side or the other.

Facility in swallowing one's principles at the bidding of self-interest, is not independence. There is a different term for that. It is not a pleasant term. It is not on speaking relations with so noble and praiseworthy an achievement as political independence. Yet it is quite as commonplace at the more dubious corners of the political world to hear a man, who has sold himself, claim the proud title of "Independent."

But independence is no more discredited because it is counterfeited, or used as a disguise, than is religion or any other worthy profession. Independence implies a large amount of mental activity. No somnolent or lethargic citizen can be an Independent. He is much more apt to prove a pawn in the capable hands of the party manipulators. When he does not apply his intelligence to the questions up for discussion in the political arena, he exposes himself to the danger of finally arriving at his own decisions touching these questions by the sudden exercise of his prejudices under the sweep of a party campaign. If he is to be truly independent, he must give his mind to the business, and he must prove his emancipation from partizanship by reaching for himself his own conclusions regarding public policies.

But this does not mean that his conclusions, thus reached, are any less firm or confidently held than if he had accepted them, with his mental eyes shut, from his party leaders. He ought to have as much belief in his own pure reason as in the possibly interested, and almost certainly compromised conclusions of any act of party leaders. Having studied out these questions for himself, and having arrived at a definite judgment upon them, he ought to be willing—if he be as patriotic as he is independent—to fight as hard to get them accepted by the nation as is any prejudiced partizan. The truest conclusions of the freest independent are only so much "moonshine" if he does not take steps to bring them into effect. If the men who think for themselves propose to leave all the political fighting to men who do their thinking by proxy then the independent thinking of the elect is so much waste cerebration.

Now political fighting implies organization and co-operation. A voter who simply goes out alone and casts a quiet ballot, and makes no effort to co-operate with men of identical opinions, will be about as effective as a lone rifleman who goes "sniping" in war time, and refuses to march with the regiments who carry the colors in which he believes. Organization is as necessary to win a political as any other kind of battle. Men of similar convictions must get together, or they will be utterly routed by mercenaries who have no convictions but lively appetites for the "sweets of office," or by blind partizans who simply follow their leaders. The meaning of this is, in such a political environment as we have in Canada, that usually the independent man must make up his mind as to which of the two greater parties most nearly represents his reasonal judgment, and must then work with that party for its success at the polls with the ardor and the determination of its stoutest adherent.

It is to such Independents that Liberalism confidently appeals. Liberalism is, par excellence, the party of pure reason. Liberals are always willing to give a reason for the faith that is in them. They are accused by superilious critics with being "argumentative." They are argumentative. They have something to argue for, and they have a profound conviction that the duty is laid upon them of winning over to their program the people of any country. This is the spirit of all propaganda. It starts, conscious that it is a minority, with the deliberate intention of winning over a majority. Liberalism has always made its way in this fashion by missionary work.

All it asks of an elector is to be independent and exercise his own judgment. Liberalism will do the rest—if it be true Liberalism. No party can possibly delight in the spread of independence more than the Liberal party, for the independent field is its sphere of conquest. Wherever independence means mental alertness, and that condition we call being "open to argument," Liberalism enters the contest gladly and confidently.

"I was cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes M. E. Gebhardt, Oriole, Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (4)

BAKERY the BEST Always

THE WOMAN WHO THINKS there is no saving or satisfaction in doing her own baking is perfectly right. A little careful thought would convince any housewife that it really doesn't pay—especially when you can buy such delicious bread, rolls, cakes, pies, pastry, etc., at Beatty's which are fully equal to the best home-made. Just try them.



The House Of Quality

JUST IN

A Carload of Anchor Brand Flour. Special Prices on 5 Sack Lots.

L. G. Beatty & Co.

GROCERIES always FRESH

DON'T SKIP THIS because if you do not want any candy today you may tomorrow, and then you'll remember that we have the kind you want—the pure, fresh, wholesome kind that not only tastes good but is good. Our candies are made fresh every day, and we have every kind of confectionery to suit everybody's taste. No cheap candies, but low priced candies that are good. Our Ganong's at 60c a pound gives a wealth of sweet delight at a very little cost.



The Garbutt Business College

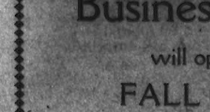
will open its

FALL TERM

on Thursday, August 14th in the Day Block

Day and Night Classes

Thursday and Friday of each week



If you are looking for someone to attend to the developing and printing of your films. We are known for our excellent work for amateur photographers.

B. S. CAMERON.
Lacombe Alberta

C. S. Stanley took a business trip to Saskatoon the first of the week.

Mr. Cecil Drader arrived from the Coast on Monday on a visit to his brothers west of town.

Mr. Hutton, Sr., is in the south of the Province judging in the standing crop competition.

Marshall Douglas is building a fine residence on his farm at Fairview.

W. R. Fawcett left on Wednesday for a visit to his old Ontario home, after an absence of thirty years.

W. R. Winslow went south on Monday to act as judge of dairy cattle at the Macleod fair.

G. H. Hutton has been absent for some time judging stock at the fairs. He spent last week at Regina.

Fishing Supplies, School Books, Toys, Dolls, Notions and Baseballs, at John McVicar's Bookstore, Red Deer.

W. A. Drader has returned from a prospecting tour through the mountains almost directly west of town.

We are pleased to see Mr. White, of the local telephone staff, around the streets again after his recent severe sickness.

Mrs. E. C. Roberts is having a neat little cottage erected on the corner of Day street and Olliver Ave.

Morris Ritz was operated on for appendicitis on Thursday at the Lacombe hospital and is doing nicely.

Mrs. A. E. Roberts is erecting a cottage on the southeast corner of Day street and Olliver Avenue.

Sid Godfrey and his mother have returned from Helena, Mont. Mrs Godfrey will reside here and Sid will go on to Fort George.

Magnet Lodge No. 12, I.O.O. F., meets this Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All officers and members are requested to attend. Business of importance.

Miss Smith, teacher of the Simmons school, and Miss Pear Everheart spent some time with friends in town the last of the week.

Mrs. Nettie M. Glanville and children, of Leduc, were visitors to Lacombe on Saturday, as the guests of Mrs. S. Nicholson and of Mrs. A. M. Campbell.

Household effects for sale at the residence of D. McDonald, Lacombe, by public auction on Saturday, Aug. 16. See bill later.

A meeting of the Lacombe branch of the Women's Institute will be held in the town hall on Thursday, Aug. 14th, at 3 p.m. All the ladies in the district are cordially invited to attend.

The farmers of Lochinvar have decided to organize a branch of the U.F.A., and their charter will be granted them at the next meeting of the district organization.

Mrs. G. H. Marshall, of Long Beach, Cal., is on a visit with her relatives in Lacombe. She has two sisters here, Mrs. N. N. Woody and Mrs. I. O. Covердale, and a brother, W. H. Waddell.

The Board of Trade would appreciate it if farmers who have extra choice crops of hay or grain would kindly bring some samples to the office of the Board that outsiders may have an opportunity to see what we can grow.

A couple of lots and cottages at the Lake changed hands this week at good prices. The Gilmer property was purchased by Dr. C. S. Collier for $1,700. A. A. McGillivray, barrister, Calgary, purchased H. M. Trimble's new cottage for $1,500.

Messrs. Boode and Johnston have about completed the construction of their large store and theatre building on Nanton street, and expect to occupy the same in about two weeks. O. Boode is getting in a large stock of general merchandise for the opening.

Judge Taylor held a special sitting of court here on Thursday to try the cases against E. Montgomery and Ralph Lee, charged with burglarizing the liquor warehouse of F. L. Smith Ltd., on the night of June 19. The prisoners were found guilty and sentenced to six months hard labor at Lethbridge jail.

A very enjoyable time was had at B. J. Burk's on Friday night last, when about 100 couples attended the dance held in his fine barn. Those who attended say that a more suitable place could not be found, as the floor is of the finest and the music could not be better. There will be another assembly held this Friday night.

And still the bouquets are being handed to this district. Word was received last week from an eastern firm with agents on the various side lines and cross roads throughout the Dominion to the effect that times are better and business more active in and around Lacombe than in any other place in the west.

The weather has been so perfect of late that the most inveterate grouchers have been unable to find anything to complain of. The crop of hay being saved in ideal condition, and the best crop of grain the district has ever known is rapidly approaching maturity.

The congregation of the Methodist Church met with their Presbyterian friends on Sunday, and will continue to worship with them during the month. The week evening services, however, will be held as usual. In the absence of Mr. Scragg, some of the laymen are taking charge of the Wednesday evening prayer meeting. C. E. Stanley is to lead this evening.

Our local creamery is making over three thousand pounds of butter a week, and is paying out to the farmers of the district about twelve hundred dollars each week. This plant is quite an asset to the district. This money represents simply labor and grass that would otherwise go to waste. But there is room to quadruple the amount.

This evening (Wednesday) a large number of Edmonton business men will visit Lacombe. There will be no formal reception, but they desire to meet as many as possible of the local business men, and to learn as much as possible about the town and district. They will be accompanied by representatives of the press. Their train is due to arrive at 6.20 and to leave at 7.21.

A well-known and altogether reliable citizen of the town reports having recently partaken of a meal in a farm house a short distance out at which were served home-brown strawberries of such a size that four berries to each person made a liberal helping. The quality was quite in keeping with the size. So much for Lacombe strawberries.

Messrs. Vickerson and Badley, of the Royal Bank staff, had an exciting wrestle with a sailboat in a calm sea on Sunday evening at Brownlow's Landing. Needless to say, the sailboat came out on top. Mr. Vickerson was "two points down" in about five feet of water early in the game, while Mr. Badley, by a series of acrobatic stunts, was able to ride her to the finish, with only a slight wetting. F. W. Thorp acted as referee.

Mr. MacKenzie, of the Garbutt Business College, spent the first part of the week in Lacombe, arranging to continue the work of the college here. The college will begin both its day and night classes next week in its former quarters in the Day Block. Although only here for a few months, the college has already placed several of its students in positions in the city, and during the next term expects to greatly increase the number.

In connection with the Temperance and Moral Reform League field day, Rev. R. H. Hamilton, secretary of the League, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, Lacombe, next Sunday, Aug. 10, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. He will also be at Lakeside school in the afternoon. Rev. W. F. Fold, Associate Secretary of the League, will be at Rainy Creek and Bentley on the same date, and in connection with the evening service in the evening, will use the lantern slides of his illustrated lecture.

C. E. Morris, one of the old-timers in Lacombe, left with family today for his old home on Prince Edward Island. Mr. Morris was among thefirst to engage in the hardware business here, and although he has been away a part of the time in recent years, has ever since maintained his connection with Lacombe. The black fox business on the Island got hold of him a couple of years ago, and as his interests there are growing he finds it necessary to make his home there. As one by one the pioneers are moving away until the number remaining is getting small, Lacombe is passing out of the class of new towns into the class of towns that have forgotten their early days.

J. A. Zulauf, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Plitz, and Wm. Empke, leading citizens of Ubly, Mich., who are making a tour of the West, visited Lacombe last week. After looking around the town and district, they expressed themselves as very pleased with all that they saw. Like many people from the east, they were not aware that Lacombe could grow so many things to perfection. The fruit and flowers at the Experimental Farm especially pleased them. Of course every one knows that we can grow wonderful crops of grain, but such profusion of flowers and fruit bushes bending to the ground with the load of fruit it naturally a surprise to people from the east.

See This Beautiful Clock

When something extra fine is wanted.

It is an exact reproduction of the famous Westminster Abbey Chimes, and plays the hours and quarter hours on five loud, clear gongs.

Beautiful in appearance with its real mahogany case trimmed with gold, and a beautiful effect all through the house telling the time in music every fifteen minutes. The music can be stopped at will.

The works are fine Old Country made, hand finished and polished.

Price - - - - $35.00

John Bulger
Jeweler
Phone 55 Lacombe

Board of Trade Work—Explanation and Appeal

Large amounts of money are being spent by western cities and towns for publicity. Some of these are getting good returns for the money spent, and some no returns at all. Some small towns have become thriving cities as a result of judicious "boosting," while others have simply thrown away their money. The local Board of Trade is endeavoring to follow only those methods that are sure to bring big results, and that involve no risks.

It is useless to work for industries for which we have no real inducements, but there are many things for which we have great inducements. These things we are endeavoring by sane business methods to secure. Our first great asset is our farm land. Undoubtedly we have the best in the west. It needs but to be made known to be desired. Selling prices are at least forty per cent. lower on farm lands here than any other part of the west in proportion to the real values. If the vacant lands were settled and cultivated, it would increase the value of all the land. It would facilitate the building of roads. It would improve the school situation. It would simplify the question of rural telephones and rural mail delivery. In short, to fill up the vacant farms will increase the value of all farm land, add to the conveniences of all the farmers, and increase the business of the town. To double the number of people in the district will double the business in the town. Therefore the first object is to fill up the vacant land.

A number of methods are being followed for this purpose. Information about the district is being constantly sent out. Items about Lacombe possibilities now appear regularly in a large number of influential papers all over the continent and the British Isles. Circulars are sent out by the thousand to people who are coming to Alberta. The names of these persons are secured from people in the district, from strangers passing through, and from people in other places who are interested in Lacombe. An effort is being made to show strangers something of our possibilities. During recent weeks a number of people have gone from our town quite satisfied that as a mixed farming district we stand in a class by ourselves, and they will spread this information wherever they go. We have access to a large number of agencies, among others offices of Provincial and Dominion Governments, railway and steamship companies, that are distributing leaflets for us free of cost. In these and many other ways the world is being informed of what we have to offer. Already the harvest is starting, and during coming months we will have large returns in the number of people brought in by these efforts.

We are not doing very much for factories directly, but we are laying the foundation for them by securing that which will bring factories, viz., cheap power. It is possible and practicable to secure abundant and cheap power for Lacombe, and the Board is working steadily on the proposition. It may take a little time, but we will secure it. Then look for growth. In the meantime we have openings for some plants and we are hard after them.

This is being done very cheaply, at a cost of less than one-quarter of what most towns are paying for similar work, but it costs money. It is up to the citizens of the town and district to pay the bill. We do not ask for donations. We offer you an investment. For every dollar paid in we will return one hundred dollars in the increased value of your property, and in the increase of your business. Last year many gave very liberally. This year we do not ask large sums. But if every person interested in the growth and development of the district will contribute five dollars, the usual membership fee in the Board, the expenses of the year will be met. This is your business. You wish the district to go ahead. You do not wish anyone else to pay your bill. All we ask is the co-operation of every progressive man in the district. Never mind the knockers. They are no good anyways. What we want is the help of men who do things. If you are one of them call at the Board of Trade office and talk it over. Give us a little money, and a whole lot of goodwill and we will put Lacombe where it belongs, away in the lead.

The town has given the Board a grant of five hundred dollars. If the citizens of the town and district will dividually give enough to make a like amount, the work of the year (up to Feb. 1) will be provided for. Of course we can use profitably a much larger sum, but money is scarce this year and we will only ask that, with those who have already contributed, enough pay in to bring the amount up to five hundred dollars. This is the year to call attention to Lacombe. In years when everything is booming, and old place can make a fair showing, but it is the hard years that bring the best to the front, and Lacombe is in the best shape of any town in the country at the present time.

S. NICHOLSON,
Commissioner.

A Women's Institute Organized

On Thursday afternoon, July 31st, a meeting of the ladies of the Lacombe district was held in the town hall to discuss the advisability of organizing a country woman's society. After quite a discussion, it was decided by a ballot of fifteen to three than an institute be formed. Eleven of those present at once gave in their names as members and the Institute was partly organized. It is to be hoped that the ladies who did not quite agree as to the name and a few minor details, will give in gracefully and join at the next meeting. The Institute is prepared to meet them more than half way. It is regretted that there was a slight misunderstanding in regard to the dues. The dues are twenty-five cents per year, none of which goes to the government, and membership fees are arranged by each local Institute. The government gives a grant of five dollars per year to each branch in good standing, and expects very soon to furnish them with circulating libraries. There was a good deal of No. 2 Northern marketed at this point, and with suitable ripening conditions from now on, this year's crop should do fully as well. Oats and barley are always a good crop and promise even better than is usual.

There is a rapidly increasing tendency to feed grains to live stock, rather than to market the grain. This feeling has been considerably intensified during the past season because of the downward tendency of grain prices in spite of the improved grade of the grain.

Potatoes are gradually coming into favor as a profit producing crop, but the market conditions up to the present have not been very encouraging. The tubers are doing well this year, but more attention must be paid to the selection of suitable varieties and getting an article on the market that will prove satisfactory to consumer.

Revolution in Killing Furbearing Animals

The Wise Men from the East, who have been depleting Alberta of its foxes, have at length stirred up the men of the west to recognize the value of fur farming in this province, and a fox breeding farm is about to be started near Lacombe. There is no agricultural industry that pays better, and, when it is understood by men trained to understand the customs of wild animals, and who are sympathetic with their charges, the animals soon become tame or domesticated, and will then breed in captivity with little or no difference to their custom when ranging at large. When a pair of silver foxes for breeding purposes can command $25,000, there must naturally be something in the game for those who are playing it, for Canadians are not usually throw their money about promiscuously.

The value of furs is regulated, like everything else in commerce, by the laws of supply and demand, and, except in 1910, furs generally and fox furs in particular, never realized higher prices than they do today. But the pelts must be perfect to meet current demands. They must not be defaced by gun shots or bullet holes, and the animal must be killed only when its fur is at its best. These are the factors that have led to fox farming on a large scale, and even the Indian trappers realize that the day of the gun in capturing these animals has passed, and that the trap leaves its mark and degrades the value of the pelt; consequently, what we previously shot or trapped today he snares, and he finds it pays him better to catch one fox every other day in this manner than to capture two foxes a day by the older methods of rifle and trap.

By catching foxes in July or August, and keeping them alive until December, when their fur is perfect for marketing, he realizes from 100 to 300 per cent. more for his captures. And the same applies all round. All foxes should be killed only when their fur is at its best, and this is where the fur farmer has the advantageof the best market and the consumer pays for the article a fancy price.

Crop Conditions

Rarely have conditions been more favorable for a good crop in this district than they are right now. The spring opened well for seeding, but there was some cool weather which seemed to slightly retard germination and growth. This, however soon gave way to the usual large percentage of sunshine, with a sufficiency of rainfall betimes and vegetation of all kinds has made a splendid growth. Many take the view that grain, as well as vegetables, is rather late, but very encouraging reports are coming in from all directions to the effect that wheat, oats and barley, the principal grains grown here, are well headed out and filling nicely. With continued good weather, the hay crop harvested should by far exceed that of last year, and the indications are that the weather will be better. During some of the recent seasons there has been quite a keen competition in securing the vacant hay land, but appearances are that this year will give an abundance for everybody, notwithstanding the fact that the quantity of live stock in the district is rapidly increasing. The abundance of this year, however, should not cause the oversight of the fact that in the very near future we will be forced to provide the cultivated grasses and due preparation should be made therefor. As the dairy industry develops, it will also become necessary to pay more attention to suitable feed for the winter calves and the milk cows, but it is certain that the soil that will produce so abundantly of the native grasses will give as liberally of the cultivated ones as we devote thereto the necessary attention.

Wheat is still considered more or less of an uncertainty in this district, but there has not been a year so far since the district was opened up but there has been a fair return from this grain, and appearances indicate that gradually the grade is improving. Last season there was a good deal of No. 2 Northern marketed at this point, and with suitable ripening conditions from now on, this year's crop should do fully as well. Oats and barley are always a good crop and promise even better than is usual.

There is a rapidly increasing tendency to feed grains to live stock, rather than to market the grain. This feeling has been considerably intensified during the past season because of the downward tendency of grain prices in spite of the improved grade of the grain.

Potatoes are gradually coming into favor as a profit producing crop, but the market conditions up to the present have not been very encouraging. The tubers are doing well this year, but more attention must be paid to the selection of suitable varieties and getting an article on the market that will prove satisfactory to consumer.

THE FLOOD TIME OF PROSPERITY.

Tight money notwithstanding, the outlook in Canada never was better than at the present time. In the West conditions are highly favorable for the largest crop in the history of the country. Mr. J. H. Grisdale, the director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, who has been touring the country, declared in Winnipeg yesterday that "the crops are as uniformly good as I can ever remember having seen them." From all parts of Eastern Canada equally good news is being received, the only exception being in certain apple-growing districts, where the production of fruit will not be up to the average. A harvest such as is promised, coming on the top of the most prosperous industrial year that Canada has known, will go far, not to restore faith in Canada—for that has not been shaken—but to confirm it.

Considering that in Canada, as in every other part of the world, the supply of capital for development has been greatly restricted this year, it will doubtless be a surprise as much to us as to the outside world, to learn that the total trade of the Dominion so far this year has shown an increase of 10 per cent., as compared with last year, the record year in the history of Canada. And that increase is holding up well as the year progresses. The latest figures—those for June—show that for that month the aggregate trade was $93,800,862, as compared with $86,757,585, an increase of $7,043,267, or 8 per cent. There is every prospect that we shall go forward on the high tide of prosperity to the greatest harvest in our history. If that prospect is fulfilled there can be no doubt that we shall enter upon another era of great expansion.

More Natural Gas

In another column will be found an account of the gas strike at Castor. Since it was written another strike has been made, and they now have a flow of 660,000 feet per day. This is the twenty-seventh well put down in Alberta by the Northwest Drilling Co., and in twenty-six of them they found gas in paying quantities. Some people still think that drilling for gas is a gamble, but it is nothing of the kind. When you can find gas in twenty-six out of twenty-seven holes drilled (and gas was found within a mile of the one that failed) it is a great deal better than a gamble.

In addition to the gushers at Bow Island, and the well-known wells at Medicine Hat, there are now several valuable wells north of Edmonton, one at Vegreville, one at Wetaskiwin, and one at Castor. A glance at the map will show how they covers the country. Those in the north are quite good enough to supply Edmonton. The one at Vegreville is the smallest of the lot, but it yields 200,000 feet per day, and as other wells can be put down, it is a valuable proposition. The one at Wetaskiwin has a flow of 350,000 feet per day. It is now running their electric light and pumping plants with a large amount to spare that will soon be applied to other purposes. Another well will also be put down as soon as the money can be secured. This will mean not only convenience to the city, but it means a large direct revenue and the means to make Wetaskiwin a large city. And now Castor has 660,000 feet, which assures Castor's future.

For towns of Central Alberta gas now becomes a necessity. It is a case of drill or get off the map. It is practically settled that they may all have it by going after it. Were it not for the financial stringency, practically every town in this part of the country would drill at once. But it is a problem to finance it. Some are trying to devise plans to do it by granting a franchise. But no one has ever been able to work out a satisfactory scheme. It is not practicable to draw up a contract that will protect the company and enable the town to compete with other towns that own their own gas. There is only one practical plan. Let the town issue debentures, at a fair rate of interest, and sell them to local parties. The town that cannot find enough citizens to buy fifteen to twenty thousand dollars worth of debentures in such a case, is badly off. It takes more money after the well is down, but it is not so hard to finance a proposition yielding an immense profit. In addition to many other advantages Alberta has the supply of power necessary to make it the first province in the Dominion.

Western Eggs Should be Graded

(The Commercial.)

Freshly gathered western eggs have advanced two cents per dozen since the last review of The Commercial. This is being done to encourage the marketing of the best eggs as soon as possible, instead of letting them get mixed with eggs that are not any too fresh. A leading produce merchant in Winnipeg said to The Commercial this week that hundreds of dollars could be saved annually by different communities if they formed the custom of marketing their eggs as soon as gathered, and when the quality could be absolutely relied upon.

The trouble heretofore has been that, owing to a lack of distinction between the best eggs and the fairly good ones, they have generally been mixed up together and sold at a uniform price. The retail dealers throughout the country should educate their customers to the desirability of giving more attention to this perishable produce, and by shipping them to the dealers as soon as possible make a greater profit, through a higher price, than if they were to hold them for a week or two on the farm.

If a farmer waits until he has accumulated a few cases of eggs before going to the market with them, the chances are that those first gathered will have deteriorated considerably, and the merchants should insist on grading the eggs, and paying for them according to the quality. This, in many cases, has not been done heretofore, with the result that very often a few poor eggs among a large number of good ones affects unfavorably the price of the whole consignment.